# The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE—£3 PER ANNUM.] VOL. XXXIII. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1852. No. 4823. {CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For four lines and under 3s.; above four lines and under eight, 4s.; and 1s. 4d for every additional eight lines for each insertion.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

THE COMET will discontinue running after the 31st instant. On and after the 1st November, until further notice, the hours of starting will be—
From Parramatta, at 8 A.M.
" Sydney, at half-past 4 P.M.
Sunday, from Sydney at 9, returning at 4 o'clock, as heretofore.
Phœnix Wharf, October 27. 2352

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND VIA SINGAPORE.

THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S new SCREW STEAMER FORMOSA, 750 tons, 200 horse power, WILLIAM PARFITT, commander, will leave this port for SINGAPORE on the 6th November next, touching at PORT PHILLIP, ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and BATAVIA, in conjunction with the Company's Steamers from SINGAPORE to ENGLAND via EGYPT.

Rates for passage money and freight of GOLD only to Ports in AUSTRALIA, CHINA, INDIA, or ENGLAND, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY furnished on application to

This powerful armed Steamer will not carry any cargo, thus preventing detention at intermediate ports beyond the time required for delivery and receipt of mails, specie, &c., or coaling when required; insuring a rapid transit of gold and mails to England.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, October 22.

Passages must be secured on or before the 4th November, and shipments of gold completed, so that bills of lading may be signed on 4th November.

Parties wishing to write by this, the speediest route to England, should be careful to direct their letters "*per Formosa, steamer.*" 1995

TO MORPETH (HUNTER RIVER),
Calling at Newcastle and Raymond Terrace.

A FAST sailing Vessel leaves the Albion wharf (foot of Market-street) every Wednesday and Saturday for the above destinations. Goods can be received at all times, and no storage charged. Settlers having produce to ship from either the Hunter, Paterson, or William Rivers, can make arrangements by communicating with the agents in Sydney.

Freights from Sydney, 10s. per ton; from the Rivers, per agreement.

JOHN MORRIS, Agent.
Albion Wharf, (foot of Market-street) 2475

ONLY VESSEL FOR MORETON BAY.

THE well-known schooner HARP, James Williamson, master, will sail To-morrow Evening, weather permitting. Shippers will therefore be pleased to send down their goods to prevent disappointment. For freight or passage apply on board; or to

W. U. HARRIS,
Kellick's Wharf.
Wednesday, October 29. 2397

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE first class schooner PERSEVERANCE, 105 tons, Marshall, commander; discharges all her cargo at the wharf, and will have immediate despatch, two-thirds of her cargo being on board. Apply to the commander, at the Circular Wharf; or to

M. E. MURNIN.
Sydney, October 14. 1330

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
Going up to the wharf without lightering.

THE fine English built schooner ROSEBUD, A1, 146 tons register, Cyrille Roy, commander, will clear at the Customs This Day, and has room for a little light freight, or a few passengers, having superior accommodation, wines, beer, spirits, &c., found. Apply on board, at Willis's Bon Accord Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 480, George-street, one door South of the Bank of New South Wales.

FOR MELBOURNE,
Going up to the town.

THE newly registered fast sailing barque SYDNEY PACKET, 250 tons, W. H. Kemp, master, is now lying alongside the Patent Slip Wharf, and will sail in a few days.

The accommodations of this vessel are on an enlarged scale, and her height fore and aft between decks 6½ feet, affording every convenience for steerage passengers.

Only a few tons of measurement goods can be taken, for which early application should be made.

For passage or freight inquire on board; or to

EDWARD N. BURGESS,
Macquarie-place.
692

FOR PORT PHILLIP.
To sail a week after arrival.

THE first-class Hamburg brig REIHERSTIEG, J. P. Sparbohm, master, hourly expected, will meet with quick despatch, and having the greatest part of her cargo engaged, will not be delayed above a week.

Has unequalled accommodations, both for cabin and steerage passengers.

AUGUSTUS DREUTLER, or KIRCHNER AND CO.,
Agents.
7867

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE fast-sailing passenger Schooner PICARD, M'Lean, commander, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will positively go to sea on Thursday.

Passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodations of this fine vessel.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
489, George-street.
2362

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE clipper schooner MELBOURNE PACKET, M'Lean, Commander, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and will positively go to sea on Wednesday next.

Passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodations of this fine vessel.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
489, George-street.
2404

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE passenger brig DIANA, J. N. Lacy, commander, will commence loading this afternoon, and will positively go to sea on Tuesday morning next.

This fine vessel has superior accommodations for passengers.

For 20 tons light freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
489, George-street
2403

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
Landing all her cargo on the Wharf without Lightering.

THE well-known Schooner, ADELAIDE, Wilkinson, commander, is now fast loading, and will go to sea on Saturday next.

This vessel, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, passengers may depend upon her sailing as above.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
2022 489, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT,
Now loading at Newcastle.

THE FINE BRIG GIRAFFE, 266 tons, will sail from Newcastle on or about the 8th proximo.

This vessel is fitted fore and aft for passengers, and has most comfortable accommodations.

For light freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to

MITCHELL AND TULLY,
Newcastle; or to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
489, George-street.

Wanted a master for the above vessel. 2141

FOR MELBOURNE.
Will take ten Horses, if arrangement is made at once.
Goes to the Wharf without Lightering.

THE clipper schooner ALMEDA, 220 tons register, Robert Mailler, commander.

Having all her cargo engaged, she will meet with quick despatch.

The accommodations are well known to be quite equal to those of any vessel in the trade.

For passage only apply to Captain Mailler, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

BUYERS AND LEARMONTH,
1928 Harrington-street.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE powerful clipper brig THOMAS AND HENRY, 235 tons register, J. H. Nickson, commander, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodations, (beds, bedding, wines, beer, and spirits found free of extra charge.) apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 480, George-street, one door South of the Bank of New South Wales.
2253

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
Going up to the wharf without lightering.

THE splendid clipper brig DART, 154 tons register, Philip Jones, (late of the Daniel Webster), commander, having the greater portion of her cargo ready to go on board, will have her usual despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, with stern cabin for ladies or families, (beds, bedding, wines, beer, and spirits found free of extra charge); apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 480, George-street, one door south of the Bank of New South Wales.
1550

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
Going right up to the Wharf.

THE clipper brigantine MARY AND ELLEN, 200 tons, F. W. Deane, commander, is nearly loaded, and will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent,
2479 Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
Going right up to the wharf.

THE A1 barque ACACIA, 300 tons, Smith, commander. Has spacious, airy, and well ventilated accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent,
2473 Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
(Guaranteed to proceed direct to the wharf without lightering a package.)

THE well known packet brigantine DON JUAN, J. Addams, Commander.

This fine vessel, having the greater portion of her cargo now on the Wharf, will positively sail on Sunday next.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, beds, bedding, &c., apply to the Captain, on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.

Wanted, a Chief Officer; apply on board.
2471

FOR GEELONG DIRECT.

THE clipper British built schooner DAZZLER, Captain Allen, having the greater portion of her cargo ready, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent,
2477 Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

FOR GEELONG DIRECT.

THE clipper schooner SHAMROCK, 120 tons, Captain Newcombe, having arrived, will be quickly despatched.

For Freight or passage apply to

JOHN MORRIS, Agent,
2478 Albion Wharf (foot of Market-street).

FOR GEELONG DIRECT.
Passengers for Melbourne will be landed on the Wharf there without any delay or expense.

THE beautiful iron clipper schooner FLASH, 216 tons register, Richard Parker, commander, will clear at the Customs This Day, and sail To-morrow.

All balances of passage-money must be paid by Noon This Day, or the berths will be re-let.

All accounts against the above vessel to be sent in duplicate to the office of the undersigned by Noon this day.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 480, George-street, one door south of the Bank of New South Wales.
1207

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE Packet Brig WILLIAM, John M'Kinlay, commander. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board; or to

HENRY FISHER,
480, George-street.
October 28. 2548

FOR GEELONG DIRECT.
☞ Passengers for Melbourne will be landed on the Wharf in Melbourne without any delay or extra charge.

THE fine favourite clipper VELOCITY, 138 tons, Daniel Thomas Williams, commander, having much of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on Tuesday next, the 2nd November.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 480, George-street (one door south of the Bank of New South Wales).

FOR HOBART TOWN.
(Will Sail on Tuesday next.)

THE fine packet brigantine WATERLILY, 170 tons, J. R. Hays, commander.

This vessel is now discharging her inward cargo, and will commence her loading tomorrow.

Shippers are requested to lose no time in sending down their freight, as the bulk of her outward cargo is ready for shipment.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARRA,
2472 Queen-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.
At Botts' Wharf.
FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,

THE clipper packet Brig RAVEN, 226 tons, Captain Thompson, will positively sail on Saturday morning, the 30th instant.

Passengers are requested to be on board on Friday evening. Apply to

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
2191 Lower Fort-street.

FOR PORT COOPER,
The New Canterbury Settlement.
To sail positively on the 29th instant,

THE splendid Ship HASHEMY, 523 tons register, John Ross, commander, has room for 20 tons freight; the cabin accommodations are spacious and elegant. For freight or passage apply to Captain Ross, on board, off the Circular Wharf; to

CHARLES SIDEY,
Or, BUYERS AND LEARMONTH,
2116 Harrington-street.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 barque CUTHBERTS, 214 tons register, William M'Lean, commander, having all her dead weight engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage (having superior accommodation) apply to the Commander, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
Spring-street, September 14. 6546

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE well-known A1 Ship KATE, 994 tons register, Thomas Grieves commander. This fine ship will commence loading at the Circular Wharf in a few days, and having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. Apply to

GILCHRIST, ALEXANDER, AND CO.,
2119 Exchange Buildings.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine first class ship EUROPE, Captain Smith, 567 tons register, is now open for charter or freight. Apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 480, George-street, one door south of the Bank of New South Wales.
2544

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER HENRY, 20 tons burthen, so well known to be a good sea boat; she is just arrived from Shoalhaven, is now discharging, and will proceed in a few days if not disposed of. She is just the thing for Melbourne River trade, as she only draws four feet when deep laden. Early application is necessary. For particulars apply on board at Mr. HEAD'S Wharf, Sussex-street. 2439

WANTED, a Vessel of about thirty-five tons burthen, to load at Newcastle for Sydney. Apply to

H. RICHARDS,
Opposite *Herald* Office.

Also, a man to dirive a horse and cart.
October 27. 2464

WHARFAGE RATES, CIRCULAR QUAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the rates upon goods landed and shipped from this Quay (excepting passed by the duly authorised agents,) must be paid for before removal. This has become necessary in consequence of the large expense of collecting such small sums, and the continued refusal to pay after the goods have been removed.

This notice will have no reference to mercantile houses who have regularly paid when called upon.

JAMES COOK.
Circular Quay, October 28. 2480

BALMAIN REGATTA.

AT a Meeting of the residents of Balmain, held at the Burnbank Hotel, Balmain, on Thursday evening, the 21st October,—it was unanimously resolved, that the usual Balmain Regatta be held on St. Andrew's Day, the 30th November next; and that certain gentlemen be requested to act on the occasion as a Committee, whose names will be published on the acceptance of office.

Also,

That Mr. Rowan Ronald be requested to act as Secretary,

And Mr. J. C. White as Treasurer.

A Meeting of the Committee will be held at the above Hotel on Thursday evening next, the 28th October, at half-past 7.

ROWAN RONALD,
1969 Hon. Secretary.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

REQUIRED for the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Service, ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to Mr. FYFE, at the Company's Works, Pyrmont.

FREDERICK TERRY,
Assistant Manager.
A. S. N. Co's. Wharf, September 25. 613

THE present Manager of the Commercial Bank having signified his intention to resign his appointment, notice is hereby given, that applications for this appointment will be received by the Board of Directors on or before Friday, the 5th proximo, at two o'clock.

By order of the Board,
A. H. HUTCHINSON, Manager.
Commercial Bank Office,
Sydney, October 26. 2332

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

CAPITAL, £250,000.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Alexander, Esq. | Clark Irving, Esq. |
| Wm. Bradley, Esq., M.L.C. | D. N. Joubert, Esq. |
| Thos. Barker, Esq. | David Jones, Esq. |
| T. C. Breillat, Esq. | M. E. Murnin, Esq. |
| J. W. Bligh, Esq., M.L.C. | A. Moses, Esq. |
| Adam Bogue, Esq. | W. Robertson, Esq. |
| J. B. Darvall, Esq., M.L.C. | G. J. Rogers, Esq. |
| Jas. Henderson, Esq. | John Walker, Esq. |
| Thos. Holt, jun., Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq. |

The Commercial transactions of the city of Sydney, and of the Australian colonies, having greatly increased since the recent discovery of gold, and there being a large amount of colonial capital unemployed, it has been considered desirable to establish a new Joint Stock Bank of Issue and Deposit, which it is proposed to do on the following basis:—

The capital to be £250,000, in 25,000 shares of £10 each, to be paid up as follows:—£1 per share deposit on the allotment of shares, £1 per share on notice being given that the deed of settlement is ready for signature, £3 per share during the first six months after the allotment of shares in calls of £1 per share on a notice of not less than 30 days, and the remaining £5 per share in calls of £1 per share on a similar notice, at such times as the Directors shall appoint.

The capital to be increased to £500,000 if required.

The Management of the Bank to be vested in a Board of Five Directors, one of whom to retire annually, and not to be eligible for re-election until the expiration of twelve months.

The qualification of Directors to be 100 Shares.

General Meetings to be held half-yearly, at which a full report and statement of accounts, duly audited, shall be submitted to the Shareholders.

The proprietors to be entitled to vote according to the number of shares held by them, respectively, in the following proportions, viz.;—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 shares, and under | 20 shares, | 1 vote. |
| 20 " " | 50 " | 2 " |
| 50 " " | 100 " | 3 " |
| 100 " " | 200 " | 4 " |
| 200 " " | 500 " | 5 " |
| 500 " and upwards, | " | 6 " |

and not more.

No Proprietor to hold more than 800 shares.

The allotment of shares not to take place until one-half shall have been applied for.

The first Directors, and two Auditors, to be elected by ballot, at a meeting to be held within 14 days after the allotment of shares, and thereupon the business of the Bank to commence.

The Deed of Settlement, containing all necessary clauses and provisions, to be submitted to, and approved by, a general meeting, and each shareholder to execute such Deed within one month after notice of its being ready for signature.

Power to be given by such Deed to the Directors to apply for an Act of Incorporation with a limited liability.

Application for shares, in the form annexed, to be made to the Provisional Committee before the 15th day of November next, on which day the allotment of shares to take place; such application to be addressed under cover to the Honorary Secretary, at the Office of the Company, Exchange Buildings, Sydney.

By order of the Provisional Committee.

*Form of Application for Shares.*

To the Provisional Committee of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney.

Gentlemen,—I have to request that you will allot to me —— shares, of £10 each, in the Australian Joint Stock Bank, in terms of the prospectus issued by you, and I bind myself to pay the deposit of £1 per share on the above, or any less number of shares you may allot to me.

I am &c.,
Name........................
Residence...................

N.B.—On application at the Office of the Company, absent shareholders will be provided with printed forms of a power of Attorney to execute the Deed of Settlement. 2481

WE, the inhabitants of Campbelltown and the united districts of Camden and Appin, having seen a letter signed James Dumphy in the *People's Advocate* of the 16th instant, in which a gross and wanton attack was made on the character of the Rev. Mr. Roche, would (without respect either to creed or country) consider ourselves highly culpable and reprehensible were we to allow the language therein made use of to pass over in silence. We beg to express our high sense of indignation at such a procedure, and are surprised that any reputable newspaper should have been so reckless as to give vent to the uncalled-for and splenetic language that has been set forth—more especially when reflecting on the character of a highly esteemed clergyman—from the malice of a party scarcely known in these districts, and of no standing in society, and who is not worthy of tarnishing the columns of even a degenerating journal. While we deeply sympathize with, and deplore the anxiety of mind and annoyance that our respected and beloved pastor has received—knowing his indefatigable zeal in the discharge of his holy functions, coupled with his strenuous exertions in the cause of education and his faithful fulfilment of the duties imposed upon him by our pious and learned Archbishop—we come forward with the greatest indignation to repudiate even the slightest idea of any of the falsehoods therein contained. With regard to the explanation given by the Rev. Mr. Roche, showing how the Menangle School is carried on, and the other statements made therein, so great is our regard for him as a clergyman and a gentleman, that we unhesitatingly believe them to be true.

In conclusion, we beg to suggest to our respected and beloved clergyman, that he will not allow his feelings to be further excited by any such mendacious writings.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Hurley | Thos. Smith (Picton) |
| John Keighran | Henry Lodge |
| Patrick M'Mahon | John Pendergast |
| Patrick Fennell | Cornelius Dwyer |
| Michael Crowe | John Eccleston |
| William Moran | Thomas Keighran |
| John Hannan | Edward Guthrie |
| Joseph Woodbridge | John Guthrie |
| Thomas Woodbridge | James Keating |
| John Doyle | John Herrick |
| John Vardy | Patrick Ryan |
| Michael Touhey | John Galvin |
| John Keough | John Quirke |
| James Byrne | John M'Mahon |
| Michael Coughlin | Michael O'Flaherty |
| G. A. Plunkett | Patrick Curry |
| Thomas M'Evoy | William Galliher |
| Austin Slattery | James Booth |
| John Keating | Patrick Dolan |
| Patrick Rourke | David Rourke |
| Owen Larraghy | Edward Wilkinson |
| William Paten | Bryan M'Guire |
| George Cannon | James M'Grath |
| William Hennessy | Robert Fitzgerald |
| Thomas Parkinson | Denis Hallaghan |
| Michael Kelly | Michael Curtain |
| James Hepburn | Michael M'Donagh |
| Michael Brennan | Denis O'Brien |
| Patrick Brennan | Edward Broughill |
| Michael Carroll | John Fitzgerald |
| James O'Brien | Thomas Bird |
| Michael Laughlin | John Gowen |
| Philip Dwyer | Henry Johnston |
| John Dwyer | Laurence Cavanagh |
| Lawrence Darcy | Henry Wood |
| William Burris | James Cavanagh. |
| Thomas Dwyer | |

2443

MR. WOOLLS begs respectfully to inform the Parents and Guardians of his pupils, that in future his terms for boarders above twelve years of age will be £50 per annum.

George-street, Parramatta,
October 27. 2462

HARTLEY PROTESTANT CHURCH:—

| Subscribers. | Paid. £ s. d. | Unpaid. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Sydney | | 50 0 0 |
| James Norton, Esq. | 50 0 0 | |
| Mr. James Collits | 10 0 0 | |
| Joseph Collits | 10 0 0 | |
| George Jarvis | 5 0 0 | |
| P. Malachirane | 5 0 0 | |
| J. Malachirane | 3 0 0 | |
| Ben. Crowther | 2 0 0 | |
| James M'Coy | 1 0 0 | |
| Dr. Palmer | 5 5 0 | |
| Mrs. Aspinall | 5 5 0 | |
| H. Atkins, Esq. | 5 5 0 | |
| Captain Bull | 10 10 0 | |
| Mr. James Nairn | 5 0 0 | |
| Thomas James | 2 0 0 | |
| Jeremiah Grant, Esq | 1 1 0 | |
| Mr. Pierce Collits, sen. | 10 0 0 | |
| The Rev. Mr. Lisle | 1 1 0 | |
| Mr. Sharpe | 0 2 6 | 1 0 0 |
| James Walker, Esq. | 7 7 0 | |
| Thomas Brown, Esq. | 1 1 0 | |
| John Maxwell, Esq. | | 5 0 0 |
| Mr. Thomas Stevenson | 1 0 0 | |
| Thomas Morris | | 5 0 0 |
| James Watkins | 5 0 0 | |
| John Arkins | 1 0 0 | |
| Michael Finn | 1 0 0 | |
| Andrew Brown, Esq. | 5 0 0 | |
| W. Lawson, jun., Esq. | | 5 0 0 |
| Rev. S. B. Naylor | 2 0 0 | |
| Mr. John Grant | 5 0 0 | |
| James Morris, sen. | 5 0 0 | |
| John Blackman | 10 0 0 | |
| William Edwards | 0 5 0 | |
| Thomas Field | | 0 10 0 |
| John Little | 0 10 0 | |
| John Duigan | 0 10 0 | |
| Mrs. Duigan | 0 10 0 | |
| Mr. William Gardner | 0 10 0 | |
| Mrs. Gardner | 0 10 0 | |
| Mr. James Smith | | 0 5 0 |
| George Hutchinson | 1 0 0 | |
| Mrs. Hutchinson | | 1 0 0 |
| Mr. Thomas Miller | | 1 10 0 |
| William Cornish | | 1 0 0 |
| William Pritchard | 0 10 0 | |
| Ralph | | 0 10 0 |
| William Richards | 0 10 0 | |
| George Austin | 0 10 0 | |
| Charles Fell | 1 0 0 | |
| Mrs. Fell | 1 0 0 | |
| Mr. William Wilson | | 5 0 0 |
| Mrs. Wilson | | 5 0 0 |
| William Richards, Esq. | 1 0 0 | |
| A Friend | | 1 0 0 |
| William Bowman, Esq. | 5 0 0 | |
| Mr. George Bloodsworth | 5 0 0 | |
| J. Gordon | 1 0 0 | |
| Thorpe | 0 1 0 | |
| John Primmer | 1 0 0 | |
| William Cummings | 1 0 0 | |
| Thomas Hulmes | 1 0 0 | |
| Mrs. Caulfield | | 1 0 0 |
| Soldiers of the 99th Regiment | 2 1 0 | |
| A Friend | 0 10 0 | |
| Mr. Thomas Marsden | 0 5 0 | |
| John Delany | 1 0 0 | |
| James Flanagan | 1 0 0 | |
| John Gardner, jun. | 1 0 0 | |
| Robert Bell | | 1 0 0 |
| F. Lord, Esq. | | 3 0 0 |
| A. T. Holroyd, Esq. | | 1 0 0 |
| Mr. John Tindall | | 5 0 0 |
| Matthew Betts, Esq. | 2 0 0 | |
| Edward Cox, Esq. | 1 0 0 | |
| George Cox, Esq. | | 2 0 0 |
| The Rev. Thomas Hassall | 1 0 0 | |
| Dr. Auld | 1 0 0 | |
| Mr. Maurice Lynch | 1 0 0 | |
| | £208 19 6 | £94 15 0 |

| SECOND SUBSCRIPTION. | Paid. £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| Henry England | 1 0 0 |
| Joseph Collits | 5 0 0 |
| John Collits | 5 0 0 |
| George Jarvis | 5 0 0 |
| J. O. Norton, Esq. | 2 0 0 |
| John Duigan | 1 0 0 |
| David Jones | 2 2 0 |
| Edward Fuller | 1 0 0 |
| John Primmer | 0 10 0 |
| Mrs. Haynes | 2 0 0 |
| Henry Flanagan | 1 0 0 |
| James Whitely | 1 0 0 |
| George Baker | 0 10 0 |
| Mrs. Andrew Gardner | 5 0 0 |
| George Salter | 1 0 0 |
| James Farrell | 1 0 0 |
| George Bloodsworth | 1 0 0 |
| Thomas Wilson | 0 10 0 |
| Edward Rourke | 0 10 0 |
| Timothy Lee | 0 10 0 |
| James Carroll | 1 0 0 |
| James Field | 1 10 0 |
| William Pritchard | 1 0 0 |
| Maurice Evans | 2 0 0 |
| Francis Rix | 0 10 0 |
| Patrick M'Aveny | 1 0 0 |
| Edward Field | 1 0 0 |
| James Collits | 2 10 0 |
| Richard William Heard | 2 2 0 |
| William Redford | 2 2 0 |
| James Sheringham | 5 0 0 |
| Patrick M'Garry | 1 0 0 |
| Michael M'Kenzie | 0 5 0 |
| Samuel Taylor | 0 5 0 |
| Thomas Delany | 0 10 0 |
| Thomas Walton | 2 0 0 |
| Mrs. Ambrose | 1 5 0 |
| Jeremiah Grant, Esq. | 1 1 0 |
| Benjamin Crowther | 1 0 0 |
| James M'Coy | 1 0 0 |
| M. J. Finn | 1 0 0 |
| James Nairn | 2 0 0 |
| George Sheppard | 2 10 0 |
| A Friend | 0 5 0 |
| Edward Vertigens | 1 0 0 |
| | £71 7 0 |

All parties whose names are attached to the above unpaid lists are requested to forward the amount of their several subscriptions immediately, either to the Savings Bank, Sydney, or to the Treasurer, at Hartley.

J. O. NORTON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Hartley, October, 1852. 2444

MALCOM'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.

Immense Attraction, and Crowded Houses!

The Proprietor respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentry of Sydney, that the above celebrated place of amusement will be open this Evening, with a combination of grand Equestrian and Gymnasian Feats, concluding with the farce of MY SISTER KATE.

N.B.—A competent Groom wanted for the above establishment,—one who understands his business thoroughly—character unexceptionable.

2499 JOHN MALCOM, Proprietor.

RIDING SCHOOL, YORK STREET.

THE Proprietor respectfully announces that he has again opened the above school, for the tuition of ladies and gentlemen in the art of managing that noble animal the horse, and having complete control over, as well as keeping with self-ease and confidence the seat on the saddle, so as to impart a superior style of grace to the equestrian. For terms, enquire of Mr. MALCOM, at the Circus. 1456

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to his customers, and the public in general, having made arrangements to receive a more extensive and regular supply of materials, &c., that he is prepared now to supply with his manufacture to any extent within a short notice, and at former prices, (as charged before the gold discovery) which defy competition.

A. WORTMANN.
Colonial Match Manufactory,
Campbell-street. 6676

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chairman, T. W. Smart, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman, Charles Kemp, Esq.
DIRECTORS
Robert Towns, Esq. | R. M. Robey, Esq.
Thos. Holt, jun., Esq. | W. R. Scott, Esq.
Surveyor, James Hume, Esq.
Secretary, George King, Esq.

The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced Scale of their Rates of Premium:—

SECTION A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.

SECTION B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s. per cent.

SECTION C.—Weather-boarded buildings, 15s. to 30s. per cent.

FIFTY PER CENT. of the Premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelve months, on all *yearly* policies, so THAT THE ACTUAL *cost of Insurance will be* ONE-HALF *only of the above rates.*

This Company is established upon the principles of the Saxe Gotha Company, which is one of the leading and the most popular Fire Insurance Company in Germany, and which established, on the occasion of the great fire in Hamburg, the soundness of its principles. It then paid *all losses in full* without inconvenience to its members.

All parties desirous of insuring in this Company may satisfy themselves by previous inspection of the register book as to the ability of members to make good the amount of their respective contributions.

Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 397, Pitt-street.

GEORGE KING, Secretary.

☞ N.B.—In case of fire, parties are requested to give notice to Mr. T. J. Bown, Engineer, No. 286, George-street, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, in whose premises the engine is kept. 589

F. S. GRAY, Ship and Commission Agent, Flinder's-street, Wharf, Melbourne. PASSAGES secured to England, Adelaide, Sydney, and Van Diemen's Land in the first vessels. Freight engaged, goods shipped, GOLD BOUGHT or received from the Escort Offices and forwarded to any of the Colonies or England.

PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE of all descriptions received, sold, and the proceeds remitted as instructed. References unexceptionable. 1298

VICTORIA HOTEL.

MR. TORNING begs to return his most sincere thanks to the public for their kind and liberal support since he opened the above hotel, and wishes to draw their attention to his Reading Room, for which he has made arrangements with an agent in England to furnish him with a regular supply of English papers, viz., *The Mark Lane Express*, *Bell's Life in London*, *The Builder*, and *Sunday Times*.

It will likewise be furnished with the following colonial papers, viz., the *Sydney Morning Herald*, the *Advocate*, *Empire*, *Bell's Life in Sydney*, the *Melbourne Herald*, *Melbourne Argus*, *Launceston Examiner*, *Hobart Town Courier*, *Bathurst Free Press*, *Goulburn Herald*, *Maitland Mercury*, and *Geelong Advertiser*.

Pitt-street, October 26. 2429

NEW SONGS.

YOU ASK ME IF I LOVE YOU?
Price 2s. 6d., (postage free, 2s. 9d.)

Another happy conception of the composer of—

A Young Lady's No; The Rich Man's Bride, &c.

The remarkable beauty of the melody will render it a lasting favourite.

When sung with expression it is a most captivating composition.—*Musical Review.*

I MET HER IN THE CRYSTAL HALLS,
Price 2s. 6d. (postage free, 2s 9d.)

This ballad has elicited the universal encomiums of the English press, and is considered the most delightful production of the season.

As an indication of the extraordinary popularity of these two songs in England it is worthy of note that they ran through four editions, of one thousand each edition, in a month.

WOOLCOTT AND CLARKE,
Music Warehouse and Fine Arts' Repository,
555, George-street,
Next Bank of Australasia.

Just published, the Second Edition of
WHAT ARE THE WILD WAVES SAYING? 3s. 6d.
And New Editions of
A YOUNG LADY'S NO, 2s. 6d.
And,
THE RICH MAN'S BRIDE, 2s. 6d.

Recently to hand, a choice variety of NEW MUSIC. 2307

THE public are hereby apprised that the undersigned intends running a Mail to and from Hartley, twice in each week, from 1st November, 1852. Booking Office at Mudgee, Mr. Boyd Rossiter's, Mudgee Hotel; at Hartley, Mr. Clough's Glasgow Inn. All parcels will be charged for. Fare from Hartley to Round Swamp, £2; from Hartley to Mudgee, £3; and from Mudgee to Hartley, the same. WM. BLACKMAN, the proprietor, will not be accountable for accidents. 2127

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

SEVEN Cases of the above most valuable Medicines (of the first and second sizes only), ex Blackfriar, have this day been landed by the undersigned, and may be obtained at the reduced prices.

Sub-Agents are advised that, in consequence of the long period during which the undersigned has been out of stock, it is necessary they should be PROMPT with their orders.

No order will be attended to which is unaccompanied with the cash.

J. K. HEYDON.
Sole Wholesale Agent for New South Wale and Victoria.
78, King-street, September 25. 755

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FRENCH HAT MANUFACTORY,
77, MARKET-STREET,

IS still the best place to get every description of Hats and Caps at the lowest prices.

A large assortment of Beaver French, Felt, American, Gold Diggers, Batemans and Rustics Hats, of every variety of shape and colour.

Ladies' French and Felt Riding Hats
Military and Naval ornaments
Livery Bands, Buttons, Cockades, &c.
Hats and Caps of every description made to order 111

AUSTRALIAN HAT WAREHOUSE,
487, GEORGE-STREET,
Nearly opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

B. MOUNTCASTLE begs to call the attention of his friends (the public) to his large and varied assortment of HATS and CAPS in every variety of shape and quality.

French, Felts, Americans, Batemans, Gold Diggers, and Rustics, in every variety of style and colour
Ladies' French and Felt Riding Hats
Military and Naval ornaments
Livery Bands, Buttons, Cockades, &c.
Hats and Caps of every description made to order.

A small invoice of Furs for sale, consisting of silvery beaver, musquash cleared, ditto coloured, and hares' backs.

Manufactory, 77, Market-street. 110

MR. HALE begs respectfully to announce that he has received by the Formosa a case of Gold and Silver Watches, from the celebrated house of James M'Cabe and Co., Royal Exchange, London, each watch having M'Cabe's certificate of manufacture. May be depended on for accuracy of time, and are the best class of watches the world can produce.

George-street, near Hunter-street. 2301

BEDDING—BEDDING, &c., &c.

PARTIES about furnishing, or requiring genuine good Bedding, are respectfully invited to pay a visit to Johnson's Wholesale Bedding Warehouse, where they will find ready for immediate use every size in Hair and Flax Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, and Palliasses, and at prices at least 20 per cent. under any other house in the trade.

Note the address—

E. JOHNSON,
(Late Thomas Britten.)

168, Pitt-street South, nearly opposite the Congregational Church.

N.B.—Wanted to purchase, good English Feather Beds. Old Mattresses remade. 2127

GIG, CARRIAGE, AND TABLE LAMPS.

THE undersigned have just opened a useful and elegant assortment of Lamps,

3 CASES, CONSISTING OF—

A new description of Tallow Lamp, which does not require hot water to assist in burning, much lower in price than those hitherto used, very chaste in its appearance, strong and simple in its construction, easily cleaned, and gives a brilliant light from common tallow.

2 CASES, containing—

Some very elegant oil and tallow Lamps, in opal, ruby, bronze, and gilt pedestals.

Also,

Gig and Barouche Lamps, in great variety of patterns.

IREDALE AND CO.,
Ironmongers,
2247 George-street.

MILNER'S PATENT DOUBLE-CHAMBERED FIRE-RESISTING SAFES AND BOXES.

Ex Ascendant.

JUST LANDED, and for sale by the undersigned, an extensive assortment of Milner's Patent Fire Resisting Safes, following sizes:—

Deed boxes, 14 inches long, 9 inches wide, 9 ditto deep
Ditto double-chambered, 16 ditto ditto 12 ditto ditto, 12 ditto ditto
Treasure chests, 18 ditto ditto, 13 ditto ditto, 13 ditto ditto
Ditto, 20 ditto ditto, 14 ditto ditto, 14 ditto ditto
Ditto, 22 ditto ditto, 16 ditto ditto, 16 ditto ditto
Ditto, 24 ditto ditto, 18 ditto ditto, 18 ditto ditto
Ditto, 26 ditto ditto, 20 ditto ditto, 20 ditto ditto
Merchants' safes, 28 ditto ditto, 22 ditto ditto, 22 ditto ditto
Ditto, 30 ditto ditto, 20 ditto ditto, 24 ditto ditto.

Also,

Superior double-chambered fire-proof Cash Boxes.

It is needless for the importers to say any thing in favour of the above, as their superiority over every other description of safe has been for some time thoroughly established. No insurance can possibly cover the loss occasioned by account books or valuable papers being destroyed by fire.

But numerous certificates have been received from bankers, solicitors, and merchants, whose premises have been *reduced to ashes by fire*, testifying that all their valuable papers and books, which were secured in Milner's patent fire proof safes, were *preserved, amidst the ruins, uninjured.*

They also being made of strong hammered plate iron, most effectively resist any attempt to open them by violence.

The present shipment are *Milner's* best made articles, with very superior locks, and two keys.

IREDALE AND CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers,
2249 George-street.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—

Bass and Co.'s No. 3 Burton Ale, fresh and in prime order
Manila sun-dried Pampanga Sugar
Ditto Taal Ditto
China White Ditto
Best Negrohead Tobacco, in kegs of 200 lbs. each.

9896 THACKER AND CO.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned:—

Hodgson's and Abbott's pale ale, in hogsheads
Wine and vial corks and daffies
Sheathing copper, 12, 14, and 16 oz.
Braziers' copper, assorted, from 10 to 36 lbs.
Patent sheathing metal, assorted, from 22 to 30 ozs.
Composition nails, 1½ to 1¼ inch
Copper pump tacks, 1 inch
Europe cordage, assorted, from 1 to 2 inch
Woollashing
Roman cement
FF, FFF, and sporting gunpowder
Black paint, in 28 lb. iron cans
Shoemakers' thread
Cart boxes, assorted sizes
Ringed cast iron weights
A large assortment of Badger and Co.'s wrought nails, comprising every size and description at present in demand

Also,

100 Tons Liverpool coarse salt.

MACNAB, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
874 Macquarie-place.

CANVAS, BAGS, WOOLPACKS, AND TWINE.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, ex COLDSTREAM—

No. 1 to 4—4 Bales very sup. long flax navy canvas, Nos. 1 to 5
5 to 8—4 Bales ditto tarpaulin canvas
1 to 6—6 Ditto ditto bleached navy canvas, Nos. 1 to 6.
7 to 10—4 Bales 3 bushel bags
11 to 16—6 Ditto woolpacks
17—1 Bale seaming twine
Ex Ascendant.
92 to 94—3 Bales dray covers, 14 x 18, 16 x 20, 16 x 20
95 to 96—2 Bales 3 bushel bags.

IREDALE AND CO.,
Ironmongers,
2248 George-street.

SUGAR.

PAMPANGA and Zebu, on Sale at CRAWLEY AND SMITH'S,
2144 Campbell's Wharf.

POTATOES.

A FEW Bags now Landing, ex Gwalior, grown from the best Derwent seed. For sale by the bag or ton.

HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP,
2450 Macquarie-place.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex Waterlily, 300 Bags best Hobart Town Potatoes.

JOHN BAPTIST.
October 27. 2461

COLONIAL SPIRITS.

THE undersigned are now prepared to execute orders for

Best Colonial Rum, 28 O.P., or 1 to 2

Also,

For Fine White Spirits of extra strength.

For samples and prices apply at the Office, 427, George-street.

157 ROBEY AND CO.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1508734

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

October 27.—Picard, schooner, 172 tons, Captain Kendall, from Melbourne 21st instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Harpur, and 37 in the steerage.

October 27.—Meg Merrilies, schooner, 79 tons, Captain Smith, returned to port.

### DEPARTURE.

October 27.—Queenstown, for Port Fairy.

### PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Favourite, Vanquish, Thistle, schooner and Clarkstone, for Melbourne; Orpheus, for San Francisco.

### CLEARANCES.

October 27.—Vanquish, schooner, 128 tons, Captain Watts, for Melbourne. Passengers—Messrs. Russell Ash, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Morries, Hainins, Thomas Kidney, Tomith, Atkins, Gill, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Captain Somerville, and 12 in the steerage.

October 27.—Thistle, schooner, 28 tons, Captain Mackay.

October 27.—Favourite, barque, 198 tons, Captain Mortimer, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. F. French, and 9 in the steerage.

### COASTERS INWARDS.

October 27.—[illegible], from Brisbane Water, with 400 bushels shells; [illegible], from Shoalhaven, with 17 tons potatoes, 7 cases [illegible] bushels maize, 12 hides, 3 cases lard, 4 kegs butter, 7 [illegible] bacon; Orient, from the Moruya, with 700 bushels wheat, 3 tons potatoes, 1 ton bacon, 30 hides; Coquette, from Newcastle, with 80 tons coals.

### COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 27.—Keera, steamer, for Wollongong, with sundries; Rose, steamer, Flirt, and Trial, for Morpeth, with sundries; Gitana, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Venus, Adventure, and Jeanie Deans, for Newcastle, in ballast.

### IMPORTS.

October 27.—Reiherstieg, from Melbourne: 1630 bushels salt, 60 boxes whiting, L. and S. Spyer; 262 plates iron, 243 bundles iron, 30 boxes tin, 6 bales, 2 cases, 49 casks, G. Rees; 40 hogsheads and 25 casks beer, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 900 bars and 30 bundles iron, E. Manning; 83 casks bottled beer, 1 box instruments, Order.

October 27.—Hamilton Campbell Kidstone, from Melbourne: 1 box pictures, 1 box (a bed), 1 box shawls, 1 basket, Crawley and Smith; 200 tons coal, Patterson; 940 sacks salt, 50 tons pig iron, 1 box, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 3 crates earthenware, 1 ton iron castings, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 3 puncheons hair, 11 bales, Walker and Co.; 1 box, A. Hawley and Co.; 9 cwt. iron castings, 20 bales, 11 boxes, 19 hogsheads castings, 31 cases wine, 7 boxes, 5 bales paper, M'Nab, Hamilton, and Co.; 31 cases wine, 68 coils rope, 11 casks confectionary, 12 boxes starch, 5 cases mustard, 1 box tools, 1 box dresses, 1 cask glassware, 4 boxes (pianoforte), 6 casks retorts, 8 cases, 20 casks, order.

October 27.—Picard, from Melbourne: 1055 bags sugar, E. M. Sayers; 30 barrels raisins, order.

### EXPORTS.

October 27.—Vanquish, for Melbourne, 20 cases Geneva, 40 cases brandy, T. Maggs; 6 half-tierces tobacco, 20 quarter-casks red wine, 50 half-chests and 80 chests tea, 276 bags maize, 22 bags bran, G. Thorne and Co.; 1 dray, T. Smith; 76 cases cordials, 1 cart, G. Fyke; 12 kegs butter, T. Needham; 18 bags oats, 2 carts, 1 carriage patterns, 10 bedsteads, 3 tons flour, J. Neals; 10 barrels 25 half-barrels pork, 1 package bacon, A. Wilson; 1 gig, A. Fees; 10 cases cheese, W. Coleman; 1 cask drugs, Kirchner and Co.; 33 bags barley, 37 bales bacon, J. M. Sloman; 55 cases pickles, 65 coils rope, 25 bundles shovels, 18 bundles buckets, 20 barrels pork, 2 cases cheese, 90 bags bran, H. Ferris; 9 cases cherry brandy, 140 bags bran, Montefiore and Co.

October 27.—Thistle, for Melbourne: 283 deals, 1173 cedar boards, 34 cases pickles, James Cook; 50 bags shot, 4 kegs gunpowder, John Frey.

October 27.—Favourite, for Melbourne: 2 cases brushware, J. F. M'Donald; 3 iron chests, John Row; 18 frame doors, 12 pairs sashes, 5 tons bran, 2 4 kegs maize, 200 boxes candles, 60 boxes soap, 6 drays, 50 tons coals, Buyers and Learmonth; 25 sacks bran, 170 sacks maize, 28 bags oats, 125 bales hay, 246 casks beer, John Urie.

### SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office as follows:—

For London.—By the Alert, this day, at noon; and by the Clifton, on Saturday evening, at 6.

For Liverpool.—By the Boomer, and Falcon, on Saturday evening, at 6.

For Auckland.—By the Raven, on Friday evening, at 6.

Messrs. E. Davies and Joel Joseph have purchased the fine barque Drummond for the sum of £1550. She will be called the Acacia, and is intended for the Melbourne trade.

The Frances Walker, barque, Captain D. F. Hay, left Gravesend at midnight of the 30th of June. She was despatched under the auspices of the Family Colonisation Loan Society, originated by Mrs. Chisholm, and brings out 200 emigrants, consisting of 135 adults, 55 children under fourteen years of age, and 10 infants, (four of whom have been born on the voyage), in all, 200 souls. There have been one death, and one young man lost overboard. The health of the passengers has been excellent. Indeed, with the exception of the surgeon himself, there has been no case of serious illness since the ship left her moorings, although there are two or three invalids who, as well as the youth who afterwards died, had left England for the purpose of trying the renovating influences of the climate of Australia. This favourable circumstance is mainly attributable, under the Divine blessing, to the exertions of Captain Hay, on whom, through the illness of the surgeon, and the non appointment by Mrs. Chisholm of a committee of matrons, the whole sanitary and moral government has devolved; and the manner in which he has discharged the onerous duties of his position, has been such as to entitle him to the lasting gratitude of all who appreciate good health and good order. The voyage has been an average one, occupying from the Channel 112 days. The Line was crossed on the 11th of August, in lon. 20 W., and the meridian of the Cape on the 9th of September, Cape Otway being sighted on the 17th instant. The weather was generally good, nothing like a storm having been encountered, but the north-east winds have kept the vessel for nearly a week between Cape Howe and Sydney. The following is a list of the callings of the parties on board:—Shepherds 2, engineers 18, bricklayer 1, domestic 6, labourers 13, governesses 4, cheesemonger 1, machinist 1, smith 1, millwrights 2, carpenters 2, electro plater 1, warehousemen 5, dressmakers 3, baker 1, bookkeeper 1, shoemaker 1, builder 1, pattern maker 1, clerks 4, grocers 3, cook 1, printer 1, draftsman 1, woolsorter 1, distiller 1, farmers 2, account-book maker 1, stationer 1, goldcutter 1, blacksmith 1, tobacconist 1, schoolmaster 1.

The brig signalled to the northward last evening passed the port. She is probably from Newcastle, bound for Port Phillip.

The Meg Merrilies left this port, bound for Port Phillip, on the 18th instant. When between Kent's Group and the Howe on Monday last, during a heavy gale from the S.W., she shipped a sea, which carried away the jib-boom, and sprung the bowsprit. Shortly afterwards another sea broke on board, striking her so heavily that it sprung the main boom, and started some of the treenails, which caused her to make a great deal of water, and Captain Smith thought it prudent to bear up for Sydney.

The following particulars respecting the loss of the Ceres are extracted from a protest which has been handed to us. The Ceres sailed from San Francisco on the 14th June, bound for Sydney and Port Phillip. On the 2nd July sighted Owhyhee, at which place the chronometers were corrected, finding an error of 8 miles to the westward; 14 July, crossed the line in long. 164° W.; 18 July, sighted Clearance Island; 18 July made Oonoapon, where she anchored, and took in provisions and water. 21 July, continued the voyage, steering N.W. by W., N.W. and N.W. half N., for the purpose of passing to leeward of the Feegee group; at midnight, on the 22nd July, the look-out saw breakers. The vessel was immediately hove about, but she struck hard on the reef, it blowing hard at the time. The masts were cut away, and every endeavour made to get her off, but without success. At daylight got out the boats and landed all the passengers and crew on an island bearing W.N.W., where they remained until the 8th August, when Captain H. De Vries, with one seaman and three passengers, started in the long boat for the purpose of obtaining assistance, and, fortunately, fell in with the Daniel Watson, whaling brig, on the 17th August, which vessel returned to the island and took all on board, finally landing them at Auckland. By observations made by the chronometers of the Daniel Watson, and Lewis, whaler, of New Bedford, which latter vessel they fell in with, the reef is 50 miles more to the eastward than laid down in the chart on board.

The Picard sighted a large black brig beating to the westward in the Straits on the 24th instant.

## DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

| October. | | Sun rises | Sun sets | High water morn. | High water even. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | Thursday | 5 5 | 6 24 | 7 43 | 8 5 |

Full Moon—9h. 59m. A.M., October 28.

## ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, October 28,

Will be produced the Opera of LA SONNAMBULA. Count Rodolph, Mr. F. Howson; Elvino, Mr. J. Howson; Alessio, Mr. Howard; Notary, Mr. Rogers; Amina, Mrs. Guerin; Dame Theresa, Mrs. Gibbs, Liza, Madame Carandini. Pas de deux, Mrs. M'Gowan and Signor Carandini. Favourite ballad, Madame Sara Flower. New dance, *La Sylphide*, Miss Collins. To conclude with a new farce, by J. Maddison Morton, Esq., entitled BROTHER BEN. Commodore Cutlass, Mr. Rogers; Benjamin Bowles, Mr. Willis; Mr. Snuffleton, Mr. F. Howson; Mrs. Cutlass, Madame Carandini; Mrs. Benjamin Bowles, Miss Ward; Dorothy, Mrs. Gibbs.

Result of Sales.—We understand that Mr. Mort sold the Borstobrick sheep and station at 7s. 6d. a-head, after an animated competition. The King cattle changed owners at 16s. a-head. The farms at Burrowa River sold for £300.

Cockatoo Island.—Of nearly 400 prisoners confined at this penal establishment, not more than forty are enabled to work, the remainder being afflicted with the prevailing epidemic. Several deaths, we are informed, have occurred during the last few days.

Gold Received by Yesterday's Mail.—From Braidwood, 33 ounces.

Watkins and Dean sell by auction this day, at half-past ten o'clock, damaged bonnets; at eleven o'clock, drapery, tops, &c.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1852.
"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

## THE DUKE OF ARGYLL'S LETTER.

We this morning lay before our readers the letter from the Duke of Argyll to the Speaker of the Legislative Council, referred to in a recent communication from our London Correspondent. We also republish a leading article from the *Times*, in which the noble Duke's arguments are criticised with the usual ability of that powerful journal.

Although we should of course have been better pleased had his Grace felt himself at liberty to give the Petition a less equivocal support, we are nevertheless gratified to find that our case has been taken up at all by so distinguished a member of the House of Lords; still more gratified that it has been taken up so earnestly, and in so candid and courteous a spirit. The reader will observe that the object of the Duke's letter is not to *discuss* the question, but to place before the public a fuller and more accurate *report* of what he had said on presenting the Petition than had been given by the newspapers. This circumstance is itself gratifying, as an indication of deep interest in the subject—an interest so deep as to have induced an anxiety to be neither misunderstood nor incompletely understood. Had the Duke presented the Petition by way merely of civil compliance with the request of those who had placed it in his hands, he would have contented himself with what he had done, and with what he was reported to have said. But when he steps forward from his dignified retirement at Inverary Castle, to explain to the petitioners, through the columns of the first journal in Europe, the views he had taken of their case, and the observations with which he had laid it before the House, he gives convincing proof that, whether he understood the case or not, he *wished* to understand it, and to do all that was right and becoming, both as a friend of the colony and as a member of the Imperial Parliament. So far, his Grace has entitled himself to the thanks of the Council and of the colonists at large.

But as regards the general scope of the noble Duke's reasonings, it seems to us that he argues more like a lawyer whose conceptions are fettered by precedents and technicalities, than like a statesman of comprehensive views and liberal and enlightened principles. He deals too much with the concrete, too little with the abstract. The restrictions of which the petitioners complain are examined from a point of observation by far too narrow, as if they were good or bad in proportion as they were sanctioned or discountenanced by literal law or by established usage. Whereas, as the *Times* more philosophically puts it, "Whenever a complaint is made of any restriction on colonial freedom, the real question is, not whether the restriction be in accordance with the colonial policy of the empire, which will in general be its most emphatic condemnation; not whether it be for the interests of the colonists, of which they are the best judges; not whether it be submitted to in England, which is often a most delusive analogy—but whether it be necessary in order to keep the policy of the colony in harmony with the policy of the empire."

One of the most universally understood principles in the policy of the empire is, that the taxes paid by the people shall be appropriated only by the representatives of the people. The petitioners complained that in their case this principle had been violated by the imposition of the Schedules. The Duke of Argyle demurs to the justice of the complaint, first, because it is doubtful whether the Declaratory Act of the 18th George III. can be held applicable to the question; next, because the Schedules are intended, and intended only, for the service of the colony; next, because they were stipulated as a sort of equivalent for the powers of legislation surrendered by the Crown; and next, because the Civil List offered by the petitioners in return for the further powers they sought do not appear to be very different in point of principle from the Schedules which are the subject of complaint. This course of argument, coming from so high a quarter, does rather surprise us. Whether the statute of George III. does or does not apply to this colony as regards its *letter*, there can surely be no doubt that as to its fundamental *principle* it applies to every British colony having a Legislature of its own. Again, if the Schedules can be justified on the ground of their being intended for the service of the colony, they could on the same ground have been justified had they absorbed every farthing of our Revenue. Again, if, as will not be questioned, the powers of legislation which have been surrendered by the Crown were conceded, not by way of favour, but as part of our indefeasible rights as free British subjects, the noble Duke's argument amounts to this, that it was just to withhold *one* part of our rights as the consideration for the surrender of *another* part. Again, in referring to the Civil List offered by the petitioners as a reason why they ought not to complain of the similar one imposed upon them by the Imperial Legislature, his Grace would seem to have forgotten the difference between *meum* and *tuum*. While a man is at liberty to do what he will with his own, it does not follow, we presume, that what is his own may be forcibly taken from him by others. The difference between the two acts is just the difference between right and wrong, between honesty and spoliation.

The same fallacy prevades the Duke's reasonings on the appropriations of our Land Revenue; only that he here entirely overlooks the primary question of the appropriation of the land itself. The colonists contend not only that they are better able than the Lords of the Treasury to expend the money produced by the waste lands in an economical and advantageous way, but that they are also better able than any antipodean authorities can possibly be, to make those lands available for all the great purposes of permanent colonisation.

But we need not go further. All the salient points in this frank and well-meant letter to our Speaker, are sufficiently taken up in the article from the *Times*, for whose masterly espousal of our cause, on this and numerous other occasions, the colonists must ever feel a lively sense of gratitude.

Notwithstanding the erroneous views formed by the Duke of Argyll at the first blush of our Petition of Grievances, we indulge the hope that when he came to examine the subject more closely, and to measure our demands by those great principles of colonial self-government which have of late won the approval of many of the most eminent statesmen of our times, his Grace will arrive at conclusions more worthy of himself, and more favourable to his Australian fellow-subjects.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

Before Mr. Justice Dickinson.

ESTATE OF DAVID TAYLOR.

The Chief Commissioner moved the confirmation of a second plan of distribution in this estate, showing a dividend of 3s. in the pound, which, with a dividend previously declared, made up a payment of 9s. in the pound.

ENSWORTH v. FATTORINI.

Mr. Darvall moved to make absolute a rule nisi for compulsory sequestration. There was no appearance to show cause, but an affidavit was filed, from which it appeared that there had been a service of the rule at Fattorini's usual place of abode where his family were at present residing. It appeared, however, at the same time that Fattorini was himself absent at Port Macquarie when the service was effected, and was still absent. Under these circumstances his Honor directed an adjournment of the case until next Wednesday, it being difficult to perceive at once what extent of time would be necessary to allow of notice being transmitted to that place.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Postponements.—After the Insolvency Business had been disposed of, Mr. Justice Therry entered the Court and sat with Mr. Justice Dickinson in its Equity Jurisdiction. It was stated, however, that Sir Alfred Stephen was unable to attend, from indisposition, and it further appeared that Mr. Foster, who was engaged in each of the cases appointed for argument, was suffering with equal severity from the prevailing disorder (the influenza), the cases were therefore adjourned, by arrangement between the parties, until Wednesday next.

## DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

### INSOLVENT COURT.

MEETING TO-DAY.

In the estate of George Cathcart Hayes, a certificate meeting, at noon.

### NEW JOINT STOCK BANK.

An adjourned meeting of gentlemen interested in the establishment of a new Joint Stock Bank was held yesterday afternoon at the Royal Hotel. The chair was taken shortly after 3 o'clock by Mr. Thomas Barker, who stated that a prospectus had been drawn up by the committee appointed at the preliminary meeting, which would be submitted to the approval of the present meeting. Mr. Bligh, M.L.C., then read the draft prospectus, which proposed that the new Bank should have a capital of £250,000 (to be increased afterwards to £500,000), in shares of £10 each, with a deposit of £1 on notice that the deed of settlement is ready for signature; and no subsequent call to be made without 30 days' notice. The management to be vested in a board of five directors, one to retire annually, and not to be eligible until the lapse of a twelvemonth. The qualification of directors to be 100 shares. Other minor arrangements relative to the votes allotted to shareholders, &c., then followed. Provision is made that no shareholder should have more than six votes, whatever the number of their shares; and the maximum of shares to be held by one proprietor not to exceed 1000 shares. Some conversation ensued relative to this last provision, and on the motion of Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Gordon, the amount was limited to 500 shares. A proposition was then made by Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Alexander, that the amount should be 800, which was carried. Some objection was raised against this proceeding as being irregular, but it was overruled by the majority of those present. The remaining provisions of the prospectus having been agreed to, Mr. Darvall, M.L.C., addressed the meeting, expressing his conviction that a wide and profitable field existed in the colony for the immediate establishment of a new bank to fill up the vacuum created by the winding up of other colonial banks, and to work the new fields of banking business opened up under the altered circumstances of the colony. The prospectus, as amended, was then adopted unanimously, and several names were added to the provisional committee, who were instructed to carry out the resolutions of the meeting. About sixty gentlemen were present, among whom we observed many of the leading members of the commercial community.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At Sussex House, George-street, at 11 o'clock. Earthenware, Glassware, &c.

MESSRS WATKINS AND DEAN.—At their Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock. Bonnets; at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, &c.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 10 o'clock, the Wreck of the brig Mary Wilson, Australasian Steam Company's Shares, Pork, and Sugar.

MR. MORT.—At the Stores of Messrs. Smith, Croft, and Co., at 11 o'clock, Bottled Ale, Porter, and Claret; at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, and Bacon; at the Store of Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., at 12 o'clock, Port and Madeira Wine.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wearing Apparel, Pistols, Watches, Chest of Drawers, Books, Ale, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, &c.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—At Orr's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Potatoes.

### METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD,

From 19th to 25th October, 1852.

| Date. | Barometer. 8½ A.M. | Barometer. 2½ P.M. | Barometer. Sunset. | Barometer. 9 P.M. | Attached Thermometer. 8½ A.M. | Attached Thermometer. 2½ P.M. | Attached Thermometer. Sunset. | Attached Thermometer. 9 P.M. | Detached Thermometer. 8½ A.M. | Detached Thermometer. 2½ P.M. | Detached Thermometer. Sunset. | Detached Thermometer. 9 P.M. | Wet. | Register. Maxim. | Register. Minim. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tu. | 29·795 | 29·750 | 29·750 | 29·766 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 61 | 65 | 67 | 65 | 57 | 67 | 72 | 55 |
| Wed. | 29·806 | 29·772 | 29·776 | 29·800 | 64 | 66 | 61 | 64 | 57 | 66 | 62 | 60 | 61 | 67 | 52 |
| Th. | 29·835 | 29·774 | 29·777 | 29·820 | 66 | 67 | 66 | 64 | 59 | 73 | 65 | 62 | 61 | 73 | 56 |
| Fri. | 29·937 | 29·944 | 29·922 | 29·928 | 66 | 67 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 64 | 66 | 61 | 68 | 59 |
| Sat. | 29·514 | 29·804 | 29·806 | 29·824 | 69 | 69 | 67 | 67 | 63 | 71 | 66 | 65 | 65 | 71 | 59 |
| Sun. | 29·803 | 29·650 | 29·635 | 29·642 | 70 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 70 | 90 | 80 | 78 | 67 | 90 | 68 |
| Mon. | 29·654 | 29·635 | 29·700 | 29·792 | 74 | 69 | 67 | 69 | 75 | 69 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 78 | 58 |

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 19.—[Moon's age, 5. Rain, 0·33 in. Wind, N. N. Westerly.] Moderate to fresh breezes from northward all forenoon, clouds gathering gloomily from S.W. Afternoon wind rather strong from W. of N. and warm. Towards sunset calm, a black bank of hard ragged clouds swept over from westward with a sharp squall and pelting rain. Night, light winds and dirty.

Wednesday, 20.—[Wind, W., E.N.E., and calms.] Clear fine weather throughout. Nearly calm all day and night.

Thursday, 21.—[Wind N.E., W., and calms.] A perfect calm prevailed greater part of this day. Beautifully clear weather all day and night.

Friday, 22.—[Wind, E.S.E., N.E., N.E. by N.] Light to moderate breezes forepart and middle, freshened a little towards sunset. Clouds of a light description, and very partial. Night brilliant, and, for the most part, calm.

Saturday 23.—[Wind, W. and N.E., N.N.E.] Early part a dead calm for two or three hours. After 11 moderate N.E., freshened P.M., fine open weather. Latter part rather damp air. After 10 calm, and no clouds all night.

Sunday 24.—[Wind, W., N.W., W.N.W., N.W. by N.] Bright sky, hot sun, and a dead calm till about 10.30 A.M., when wind began to rise from W.N.W., and, after 11, became a confirmed hot wind; increased in force and temperature till 2 o'clock: between which hour and 4.30 the heat was intense. Wind very strong, parched, and scorching, producing the greatest difficulty of respiration; and the sun shone also with great power through a cloudless atmosphere. Between 4 and 5 moderated, and gradually fell in temperature, but remained very close and oppressive all night: for most part quite calm. Thermometer in shade stood as follows: noon, 80°; 1, 85°; 2, 88°; 2½ to 4½, 90°; [illegible], 78°.

Monday, 25.—[Wind, W.N.W., W.S.W., S.S.W., S., S. by E. S.&E.] Excepting transient light airs from westward about 8 o'clock, a dead calm prevailed till 10.30, with a most powerful sun, and no clouds. Then light breezes sprang up from S.W., veered due S. before 11 o'clock, then freshened; after 1, got to E. of S.: strong breezes till sunset. Latter part cumulo stratus covered the sky: air soft and mild. After 8 o'clock calm, clouds higher and open. After 10, cloudless, brilliant sky and and calm or nearly so all night.

## WATER POLICE OFFICE, W[illegible].

Before the Water Police Magistrate, the Port Master, and Mr. C. H. Chambers.

The Formosa.—The twenty-three seamen belonging to this vessel, remanded on their own recognizances the previous day, on the charge of combining together to impede the progress of the voyage, appeared at the opening of the Court. Mr. W. Roberts said, that in consequence of Mr. Nichols being unable to attend by reason of a domestic calamity, the conduct of the prosecution had been entrusted to him at a few minutes' notice. With the consent of Mr. Johnson, who was retained by the men, he should under these circumstances ask for a postponement of the hearing until two o'clock. Mr. Chambers objected to any further postponement, but Mr. Brenan and Captain Moriarty acceded to the request, and the case was adjourned accordingly until the hour named. At two o'clock the Court resumed, when the seamen with the exception of one (reported drunk) being called, Mr. Roberts addressed the Bench. He said, that after the extraordinary proceedings in which the Mayor had, on the previous day, taken so prominent a part, Captain Parfitt had been advised to protest in the most emphatic terms against the course which had been pursued, and to complain of the discourtesy shown both to himself and his advocate, Mr. Nichols. The facts of the case were these: Captain Parfitt had applied for warrants against the whole of his refractory crew, who were taken into custody on Monday. He attended at the Water Police Office the next morning at half-past ten, and found that the Formosa was the first case on the list. He had retained Mr. Nichols to conduct the prosecution. It was nearly half-past eleven before the Court opened, when in place of calling on this case, the Mayor, after a short matter of the Castle Eden's men, directed that a case standing at the very bottom of the list (a breach of the Crimping Act) should be called on, and Captain Parfitt soon found that this case, which involved legal arguments, and the examination of many witnesses, would in all probability last the greater part of the day. He accordingly reminded Mr. Inspector Powell (what indeed he had notified to the Water Police Magistrate on the previous day), that the Formosa had that morning been put on shore for the purpose of refitting her screw, &c.; an operation which it was most essential he (Captain P.) should superintend in person. He therefore asked if his case could be remanded until the following morning, to which the Inspector replied that he believed there would be no objection, as the Water Police Magistrate had in part signified that he should offer none. This arrangement was made known by Mr. Nichols to Mr. Johnson, who seemingly acquiesced in it; and both Captain Parfitt and Mr. Nichols, on this distinct understanding, left the Court. When, however, the crimping case was over, the Formosa men were called, and the Mayor and the majority of the bench refused to sanction the arrangement so made. Mr. Johnson also refused to consent to the detention of the men in custody, on the ground that he was not until then aware that it was a case for summary jurisdiction. At length the Mayor gave a peremptory order that the men should be discharged on their own recognizances, to appear next morning, and they were accordingly discharged out of custody and let loose about the town; no intimation whatever being sent to Captain Parfitt of the extraordinary course taken by the bench, and thus the very object which he had in view, namely, to prevent his crew from being further misled by the crimps and lodging house keepers of the port, had been entirely frustrated. Looking at the great responsibilities of Captain Parfitt, the mail contract which the Company he represented had with the Government, and other very obvious reasons, it might reasonably have been expected that every possible facility would have been given to him by the police authorities; in place of which the most marked discourtesy had been shown him. Under these circumstances, and acting under legal advice, Captain Parfitt had determined not to proceed with the prosecution of his crew in the Sydney Water Police Court, but to take steps to apprehend and convey on board, and there detain any of them who, upon being discharged that day, did not return to their duty. Mr. Chambers, who had several times interrupted Mr. Roberts, observed, at the conclusion of the above address, that he was surprised that his brother magistrates had not stopped him *in limine*; for himself, he would not submit to be lectured in such a manner. Captain Moriarty said, that he believed the Water Police Magistrate had given an implied assent to Captain Parfitt, as to the adjournment of the case, but of this the other magistrates knew nothing. The Water Police Magistrate said, that he had been made aware of the important operation which demanded Captain Parfitt's presence on board the Formosa on Tuesday, and had signified that he should not object to the postponement of the case. He, however, should most certainly have had the men remanded to the gaol, and not have subjected them to another night's incarceration in the watch-house; a supposed stretch of cruelty about which so much had been said. But when he (Mr. B.) found that his brother magistrates were against a postponement until the next day, he proposed to send for Captain Parfitt and Mr. Nichols, and to hear the case in the afternoon. This course was also objected to, and the Mayor and the other magistrates ruled that the men were to be discharged on their own recognizances. Mr. Robert Johnson having expressed his surprise at hearing so severe a lecture administered to the Bench by Mr. Roberts, contended that the information could not be withdrawn, but that the Bench must acquit the whole of the men. He defended the course pursued by the Bench on the previous day, and observed that the fault of exposing the crew to the evil influences of crimps lay with the officers of the Formosa, who had refused to admit the men on board when discharged out of custody. In conclusion, he said, that if certain promises made by Captain Parfitt to the men in England, ratified on Friday last in this port, but withdrawn on the following day, were carried out, he (Mr. J.) believed that all of them would cheerfully return to their duty. After some further desultory discussion, the Bench acquitted the crew, and recommended them to return to their duty; expressing a hope that Mr. Johnson's suggestion would be carried into effect.

Stealing Cheques.—On last Friday morning Mr. Charles Martyn, of the Horse and Carriage Repository, Pitt-street, missed from his pocket three cheques—one for £51, drawn on the Commercial Bank, by Mr. G. D. Craig, the two others being for £1 15s. and £4 3s.; not having left the premises since he put them in his pocket, he was of course certain that he had dropped them either in the yard or in one of the stables, and had a written notice posted, describing the loss, and offering a reward for the recovery of the cheques; having, about three quarters of an hour prior to his missing the cheques, seen a groom named Studwick pick up a piece of paper in the yard and put it in his pocket, Mr. Martyn asked him what it was he picked up, to which Studwick replied that it was not a paper, but a card he picked up. Mr. Martyn sent to stop payment of the £51 cheque, when it was found that it had been presented by and paid to a young man like one Henry Marks, also a groom in Mr. Martyn's employ; upon receiving this information a police officer was sent for, into whose custody Marks and Studwick were given, but who denied the charge, and no money was found in their possession; as soon as they were sent away Mr. Martyn spoke to a third groom, James Gruben; told him he was sure the money was secreted somewhere about the premises, and that, in the event of his finding it he should have a reward of £10. On Saturday Marks made a voluntary statement which led to the apprehension of Gruben. On Monday, the three prisoners were brought before the Bench, when Mr. Martyn deposed to the foregoing particulars except as concerning Gruben's apprehension, of whom he had no suspicion. Mr. Green, teller in the Commercial Bank, deposed that he recollected on Friday morning paying the cheque produced to a young man like Marks, and that soon afterwards Mr. Healey, Mr. Martyn's clerk,) called at the Bank to stop its payment. Mr. Healey identified the cheque produced as that received by him of Mr. Craig in payment for a gig and harness, which he gave to Mr. Martyn; after hearing that the cheque was lost, he asked Studwick if he had seen such a paper, who said he had not. The prisoners were then remanded. On Tuesday, Mr. Dowling discharged the prisoner Marks, and called him into the witness box. He deposed that about ten o'clock on Friday morning Studwick called him out of the yard into the stable, showed him a cheque for £51—the cheque now produced—said he had found it, and asked him to go to the Bank for the money; he consented; received payment in one £50 and one £1 note; on returning he gave the money to Studwick; Gruben was present on both occasions; one of them, he was not sure of which, asked why he did not bring the amount in small notes; Studwick gave the £50 note to Gruben, who was to get it changed into small notes, but inasmuch as he (witness) was shortly after taken with Studwick into custody, he was not aware what had become of the note; he had no portion of the money himself. Cross-examined by Mr. Nichols on behalf of Gruben: Never saw the cheque in Gruben's possession; could not recollect whether Gruben said anything about it when Studwick asked him to get it cashed. The prisoners were remanded until yesterday, when they were committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court; bail allowed in £80, with two sureties in £40 each.

The Late Mr. Kennedy.—On Tuesday last, just as the Rev. Mr. Priddle had entered the vestry of St. James's, after morning prayer, a black man, who had been observed looking into the church, walked up to the clerk, and after a short conversation with that functionary, he was shown into the pew facing the marble tablet to the memory of the unfortunate Mr. Kennedy. The rev. gentleman, on learning the object of the visitor, and anxious to satisfy every inquiry, walked down to the pew, and found the poor fellow lying on the seat, with his head raised, and intently gazing on the tablet before him. After remaining for a short time in this position, he stood up, and with his hand placed over his brow, looked for several minutes at the tablet, and then burst into tears—his head fell upon his breast, and he sobbed aloud, "O, poor my massa, Mr. Kennedy—O, my poor massa." Again and again he fixed his eyes upon the tablet, and taking a last look as he left the pew, he clasped his hands together, and, with a deep sigh, exclaimed, "O, me never see him more;" and slowly left the church. After detailing to the rev. gentleman the events which had deprived him of a kind master and friend, he walked down the steps, with the tears streaming from his eyes, and with half choked utterance, crying, "Me nebber see poor Massa Kennedy again!" It scarcely need be told that this was Jackey Jackey.

Stealing in a Store.—John Pile, one of the officers of the brig William, lying at the Flour Company's Wharf, was brought up yesterday, charged with having broken open sundry boxes in Captain Dalgarno's store, and stealing various articles, the property of Mrs. Mullen. He was remanded for further examination this morning.

Honesty.—Yesterday forenoon, Sergeant St. Clair, of the Sydney police force, found in the street a cheque for £114, payable to a Mr. Fisher. In a most praiseworthy manner St. Clair took it to Mr. Dowling, from whom, in the course of the day it was claimed by the person in whose favour it was made. We have not heard, but we hope that the loser liberally rewarded the policeman for his honesty. It was a temptation which we fear very few would have had the virtue to resist.

We are requested to direct attention to John G. Cohen's sale of stock-in-trade, at Sussex House, George-street, consisting of earthenware, &c., to commence at eleven o'clock precisely.

## PARRAMATTA.

Magisterial Investigation.—The modern authorities of our town, who "spend the time in nothing else but to hear of some new thing," have been for the last month kept in a most annoying state of suspense upon a report that the Chief Constable Ryan and District Constable M'Donald were each to prefer serious charges one against the other, before a commission appointed by the Governor-General; and the report went on to say that much ingenuity would be used to hold such investigation with closed doors. This was quite sufficient, and had the effect of bringing forth all sorts of threats of public denunciation,—popular meetings,—monster demonstrations, &c., &c. At length, however, we were confidently informed of the appointed day for the development of the grand secrets, and forthwith proceeded to our cautious Police Magistrate, from whom we ascertained that the open doors were the order of the day. Monday, October 18, brought together in conclave town and country justices to the number of a dozen, namely, Messrs. Forbes, Darvall, Byrnes, Blaxland Scott, Suttor, Simpson, Fearon, Forster, Lawson, Bettington, and M'Dougall. The question was mooted as to who should be Chairman. F. O. Darvall, Esq., rose and said, that the Commission received by him from the Governor-General named certain gentlemen who were to be associated with him in the investigation, but in the present instance he observed a number of other gentlemen about to take part, of whom he had not been informed; he must therefore decline proceeding in the business, unless allowed to do so in terms of the Governor-General's letter. Captain Scott said (if we understood rightly) that he had received authority to associate other gentlemen in the Commission. Mr. Darvall replied, that he declined to sit except in terms of his letter of instructions. Mr. M'Dougall remarked, that he did not see why so much fuss should be made about the matter in question, as he thought Captain Scott and Mr. Forbes were quite competent for the business. Mr. Ryan said he should require Mr. Forbes as a witness in the case, and that of course made it fatal to that gentleman being one of the dozen. Sergeant M'Donald said that he should also require Captain Scott as a witness on his part. At this intimation, Mr. Ryan, with great warmth, rejoined, that this was said only because he had called on Mr. Forbes. However, this reduced the dozen to half a score, who now wheeled to the left, and marched rank and file into Chambers for a consultation. Mr. Forbes then said, this Court is adjourned. In the absence of their worships, we took the opportunity of examining the law of the case, and noticed that in the 16th clause of the Police Act, the following occurs—"And be it enacted that it shall be lawful for the Inspector-General, and Provincial Inspector, appointed under the Act, or any one of them, or any other person or persons to be nominated for the purpose by the Governor-General for the time being, to examine on oath into the truth of any charge or complaint preferred against any person appointed under the Act for neglect, or violation of duty in his office, &c., &c." After a considerable time spent in chambers, the twelve entered the court again, and Captain Scott took the chair. Mr. Darvall abstained from acting. Mr. Ryan then said he had no objection *to allow Mr. Forbes to sit as a member of the Bench*, and would withdraw his request of him as a witness. Mr. Forbes replied that they did not require his (Mr. Ryan's) allowance in the matter, as they would decide that. Mr. Ryan said, had he known that such an objection would be raised, he should have shut his mouth. During this time the Chief Constable had ordered the doors to be shut. Mr. Byrnes remarked, that he should certainly object to sit in the matter with closed doors, for if they had the power to sit both judicially and magisterially, to examine witnesses on oath, and to punish for prevarication, &c., they must sit in open court. This course was adopted, and it was decided, that as Captain Scott and Mr. Forbes would be required as witnesses, the whole matter should be again referred to head quarters; and thus ended the business of the first day.—Saturday, the 23rd, the new commission met, composed of Mr. Bettington, chairman; assisted by Messrs. Fearon, Byrnes, Suttor, and Lawson. Henry M'Donald, district constable, was called upon to state his charges against Chief Constable Ryan, and the following were read:—"For that he, the said John Ryan, did, between the first day of January, and the fourteenth day of September, 1852, order and command the said Henry M'Donald to make out in writing the following returns in his office, and enter records of the same in books, in addition to the ordinary duties of the said Henry M'Donald as district constable, viz.:—1st, the electoral roll for the year 1853; 2nd, constables' monthly pay abstracts; 3rd, return of duties exclusive of patrol; 4th, return of warrants; 5th, diary of constables' duties; 6th, return of conduct of constabulary; 7th, return of prisoners taken into custody; 8th, return of patrol duties; 9th, farrier's account; 10th, forage account; 11th postage account. When compelled from a state of injured health to resign writing as aforesaid, he, the said John Ryan, awarded extra duties to be done and performed by the said Henry M'Donald; and since that time his manner has been harsh and overbearing towards the said Henry M'Donald. For the aforesaid injuries the said Henry M'Donald most respectfully prays that inquiry may be made with respect to the above complaint. Was kept on duty from a quarter to 12 noon until seventeen minutes to 6 P.M., and from a quarter after 6 P.M. until 12 midnight, on Sunday, 5th of September. On the 7th received orders to go on duty every morning at 6 o'clock, and remain until 10; and not to notice Mr. Forbes when he should come, nor his horse, as provision should be made for that. And further, he was not to make his appearance in court in future unless he had a case." Mr. Ryan handed up written certificates from Mr. Eliott, Sheriff; Mr. G. R. Nichols, M. C.; and others, of his long and meritorious services. The Chairman called upon Mr. Ryan to plead to the foregoing charges; which was done as follows: The first charge made he (Ryan) admitted, but the remainder he distinctly denied. (Here M'Donald proceeded to explain the various annoyances which he had received from Ryan, as stated in his charges; Ryan likewise denying them.) Captain Scott being duly sworn, stated that he had never ordered M'Donald to keep the books in the chief constable's office, but believed it to be the chief constable's duty to keep his own books; although he Captain Scott thought it impossible for any Chief Constable to do so much. M'Donald, he believed, had neglected the duty of the returns during the illness of Ryan. M'Donald here said he had made out the Electoral Roll, found fire, candles, and stationery, without receiving a farthing, whilst the chief constable was getting for that duty fourteen shillings and sixpence per day. Captain Scott admitted that the office duties were in arrear when M'Donald took office. A vast deal of contradiction took place between M'Donald and Ryan, which would be tedious to relate. Mr. Byrnes said it was quite apparent from reading the Police Act that the duties required in the Chief Constable's office were sufficient to occupy a clerk, but it was depriving the public of the services of a constable to place M'Donald there. The Bench decided that the charges brought by District Constable M'Donald were not proved. The Commission next proceeded to hear the charges of the Chief Constable John Ryan against District Constable M'Donald, as follows: The said Henry M'Donald did, between the first day of June and the 16th day of September, 1852, repeatedly disobey his (Ryan's) orders as Chief Constable, and during the same period had many times been extremely insolent; and his manner and behaviour towards him (Ryan) in the presence of the men was disrespectful. And further, M'Donald had endeavoured to stigmatise his (Ryan's) public character. Ryan went into detail to prove the charges as stated above, but the examination was so totally uninteresting to the public, and, as Mr. Fearon stated, a quarrel between them, that we abstain from any further account; but just state that the Court adjourned at a very late hour till Tuesday, the 2nd November next.

Committal.—Thomas Alexander Barker, writing master at the King's School, was apprehended by warrant, and brought before Messrs. Forbes, Fearon, and Byrnes, charged with having stolen property in his possession. The Chief Constable, having been sworn, deposed that on obtaining a search warrant, he proceeded to the King's School, where he was met by the Rev. Mr. Forrest, who gave him a book, and then went to defendant's room and examined all the books; received from Mr. Forrest the nine books produced, some from the table, others from his box; defendant was not present, but he (witness) apprehended him at a shop in George-street at night, on the way to the watch-house. Witness informed him that he was charged with stealing books; he requested to see them, and was allowed to do so, when he claimed them as his own property; one book (*Euclid*) he pointed out, and said he was positive it belonged to himself. The Rev. R. Forrest, deposed he was Head Master of the King's School; defendant acted in the capacity of Writing Master in the establishment; on Wednesday morning last he walked as usual to the end of the school rooms to see that each master had a due proportion of pupils, and as defendant's room was just before him, he, witness accidentally saw "Marten's Sketches" on the table; he thought it was his, the corner was cut off where he believed his name had been written; defendant was not there; witness also observed that just opposite to where the name had been cut out, that of defendant was written; witness had the work in duplicate, and missed one copy; one book found in defendant's box, witness would swear to be his; he had not prohibited defendant from using his (Mr. Forrest's) books; "Elements of Euclid" he had written his name in; the books were in an open box, and were worth about £1 2s.; witness had given defendant notice to quit; he had liberty to take books from the library on condition that they were to be returned Euclid he did not require. (Defendant said he bought the sketch book at the shop of Woolcott and Clarke.) Mr. Forrest further stated that defendant did not conceal any thing, but when he (witness) went to call one of the assistant masters, Barker went away, and he had not seen him till he now appeared before the Court. Walter Campbell having been sworn, deposed that he was a pupil at the King's School; he knew the book produced by the marks cut in the corner, and other marks; witness never noticed the name of Thomas Barker in it till about a fortnight ago. Edgar Dean deposed, he knew the book produced—Euclid, to belong to Mr. Forrest; he knew it by its general appearance and marks; he did not remember seeing the name in it before. The Police Magistrate informed defendant that he might, if he choose, make any statement, but he did not advise him to do so, as any thing he might say would be taken down and used against him at his trial; defendant, however, positively asserted that the whole of the books claimed by Mr. Forrest were his (defendant's) own property, except the drawing book, which he had given away; and the books were in his school desk just before, but he removed them there because another master was coming to take his place. Mr. Forrest had given him leave to go to Sydney. Defendant was committed to take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, to be held in November, but was admitted to bail, himself in £30, and two sureties in £15 each.

## ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Gentlemen,—Observing in your paper of this day a paragraph headed "Pocket Picking," stating that a man named James Pinton, a recent arrival from California, had been robbed of 22 sovereigns and two specimens of gold, while in my house on Monday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock; I trust you will give insertion to this brief communication, as I think my name has been used without the slightest foundation. I recollect Mr. Pinton being at my house on the evening mentioned, and recollect his leaving in the company of some friends shortly before 12 o'clock *perfectly sober*, wishing me good night. It does appear very strange that Mr. Pinton had not discovered his loss at that time *if he had been robbed in my house*, and if positive of that fact that he did not mention the circumstance to me.

I have considered it my duty to reply to the paragraph above referred to, to show how easily a man's reputation and business may be injured by giving publicity to a mere rumour merely because it happens to be a public-house, upon a vague report like this of Mr. Pinton's.

I am, &c.,

THOMAS JONES.

Pitt-street, October 27.

### BINGERA GOLD FIELD.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Gentlemen,—I think we have hit upon it at last. During the week, new diggings have been discovered. A Mr. Webber and friend sunk a shaft on a point on Cooranguro Creek and got a very good prospect. I saw close up to an ounce rocked out of ten buckets. Other parties have since been sinking; some have hit upon it. I do not suppose it will turn out anything like the Port Phillip diggings, but it will encourage the diggers to try other points, and we may yet have a rich field here, and many who left in such a hurry will regret it. Hundreds have been here, they have just looked at the place and started again.

A party on Little Bendigo, got a splendid specimen on Friday; it weighed about six pounds, and was half gold. This is putting fresh life into those who have remained. Provisions are moderate; flour is from 45s. to 50s. for household.

There was a meeting held here the other day to take the Commissioner's conduct into consideration. I believe they have represented it as being sufficiently *extraordinary* to drive numbers from the diggings. The charge is very vague, and was originated by a party who had not succeeded in persuading the Commissioner to allow him sixty feet instead of twenty feet for a claim in a blind water way, though he had forty-five feet given him in consideration of being one of the parties who had *discovered* the place.

Water is scarce, but if the washing stuff is good it will pay to cart to the main creek, or even to stack for a month or two till a thunder storm comes.

Yours, truly,

BILLY TAYLOR.

October 17.

## ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

### THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

*To the Editor of the Times.*

Sir,—As some of the observations which fell from me, in presenting lately to the House of Lords the important petition from the Legislative Council of New South Wales on the subject of constitutional grievances, appear to have been misunderstood, I venture to ask your publication of the enclosed letter to the Speaker of the Council.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ARGYLL.

Inverary, July 24.

Inverary Castle, July 1, 1852.

Sir,—I had the honour of receiving your letter of the 20th of December, 1851, on the 16th of June, and immediately presented to the House of Lords the petition from the Legislative Council of New South Wales which that body did me the honour of intrusting to my care.

Although not aware of the circumstances which led to this selection, I felt no difficulty in undertaking the duty which it imposed upon me, because the fact of your committing it to one who had taken no very prominent part in colonial politics, and had not constituted himself the advocate of any extreme views in regard to them, convinced me that the colonists intended no more than a temperate statement of real grievances, and that they desired these to be brought under the notice of Parliament by some one who should be free indeed from the bias of recollections connected with the Colonial-office, but free also to qualify his assent as regards anything in the petition which might seem to him too strongly stated.

Looking at the petition in this light, I laid it, by special notice, on the table of the House; explaining its terms, recommending its prayer to the attentive consideration of Parliament, but dissenting from some of the propositions it contained. As these observations were very imperfectly reported, I take the course both most respectful to the Legislative Council and most satisfactory to myself in explaining them to you directly.

Before dwelling on the five specific heads of declaration and protest contained in the petition, I directed the attention of the House to the nature and extent of the change which was effected in the Constitution of New South Wales by the act of 1850. This seemed necessary, in order to enable the House to estimate rightly the precise force of the declaration of the Council that its "reasonable expectations" in respect of that act "had been utterly frustrated."

Comparing, then, the act of 1850 with that of 1842, the principal alterations, I apprehend were these—first, that large powers of organic change (to the extent if desired, of substituting two Chambers both of which might be elective, for the present single Council) were conferred on the existing Legislature; secondly, that on a variety of subjects the powers of that Legislature were considerably extended, and among those subjects were included the important matters of the imposition and regulation of Customs' duties, and prospective alterations in the schedule of official salaries, appended to the act.

The general power of disallowance by the Crown within two years of all colonial acts is one common not only to both the acts of 1842 and 1850, but also to all the Constitutions of our colonial empire.

The Land Sales Act, by which a portion of the revenue derived from the sales of waste land in the Australian colonies is disposable for the service of these colonies in certain modes fixed by Imperial law, was not altered by either of the constitutional acts of 1842 or 1850.

As, in respect to one of the most important alterations above-mentioned, viz., that of increased power over the schedule of official salaries, the petition states that this power had been "in effect nullified by the subsequent instructions of the Colonial Minister," I thought it due to Earl Grey to quote to the House those passages of his despatch accompanying the act of 1850 to which this complaint must refer. The limitation which would result from his instructions appeared to be this—that whatever prospective reduction the Legislature might think fit to make in the scale of official salaries, they were always to be placed on a permanent footing, the Governor being desired to withhold his assent from any bill which should have the effect of making them dependent on annual votes. Considering the vital importance of maintaining the independence of the judicial office, to which this instruction seems principally to have referred (an independence to be not less jealously guarded against popular assemblies now than formerly against the Crown), I felt bound to express my assent to the reasonableness of the principle laid down in Lord Grey's instruction; and I apprehend that the objection taken by the Council must rather have been to the supposition that such an instruction was required than that practically it would be felt as a restriction.

Proceeding then to the five heads of declaration and protest contained in the petition, the first is, "That the Imperial Parliament has not nor of right ought to have, any power to tax the people of this colony, or to appropriate any of the monies levied by authority of the colonial Legislature; that this power can only be lawfully exercised by the colonial Legislature; and that the Imperial Parliament has solemnly disclaimed this power by the 18th George III, cap. 12, sec. 1, which act remains unrepealed."

In reference to this resolution, I could sincerely express my belief that there is no party in England prepared to dispute the general principle intended there. The form, however, in which it is expressed, and the special application which, from the context, appears to be aimed at, are open to objections which no one entertains against the principle itself. In the first place,

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the 18th George III., cap. 12, is a statute which I believe to be strictly limited to the chartered colonies of the American continent; and, in the second place, it is remarkable that in that statute the Imperial power, whilst disclaiming entirely the right of taxing the colonies for the benefit of the mother country, did, nevertheless, specially retain the right of levying duties for the regulation of commerce, and yet reconciled this power with the general principle, by declaring that all such duties should be spent for the benefit of that colony in which they might be levied.

It seems clear, therefore, that even if this statute were strictly applicable to other colonies than those to which it specifically referred, it would not interfere with the right of the Imperial power, in certain cases, to direct the appropriation of the colonial funds, provided only those funds were expended for the benefit of the colonies from which they might arise.

With respect to resolutions, however, which lay down abstract principles, it is always more important to consider the special applications which are intended than to criticise the mere terms employed. Taking this resolution, then, in connection with the general tenour of the petition, and the grievances most complained of, it seems to be directed against—first, the appropriations of colonial funds involved in the schedule of official salaries; or, secondly, against the Land Sales Act; or against both.

In regard to the schedules of official salaries appended to the acts of 1842 and 1850, I need only observe that the extensive powers of alienation conferred by the latter statute on the colonial Legislature indicate the growing conviction that such matters are, for the most part, better left largely at the discretion of the colonies themselves. But in presenting your petition I felt it impossible to concur in the opinion that those schedules can be fairly considered as in any way violating the spirit of those great principles of colonial right which are alluded to in the citation of the statute of George III. Those schedules are intended, and intended only, for the service of the colonies; and the practice of stipulating for a fixed civil list for the support of the services of the Crown—when the Crown divests itself of those original powers of legislation which reside in it over all infant settlements—is a practice so well known and so long established that it may be almost called a part of our colonial system. I rejoice to observe that in this petition the Legislation Council of New South Wales offers to grant "a civil list on the same terms as that in Canada," in stipulated return for the further powers which it now seeks to obtain. Yet such a civil list, so stipulated for with the Imperial power, does not appear to be very different in point of principle from the schedules which are the subject of complaint.

With respect to the Land Sales Act, which I presume is also aimed at in the first resolution, and forms the special subject of the second, I reminded the House that as the act of 1850 was originally drawn the power of regulating the sales of waste land was to be resigned to the Central Legislature of the Australian colonies, and that when the plan of having such a Central Legislature was abandoned, the land question was reserved altogether for future consideration. The New Constitution for New Zealand contemplates the same power being given to the Central Legislature of those settlements. It seems, then, to be admitted by general consent that the Land Sales Act requires modification; and it further appears, I think, that the Imperial power is not disposed to retain in its own hands the management of the land revenue longer than there is reason to suppose that such retention is required for the interests of the colonies themselves. Whenever and wherever it shall clearly appear that those interests will be best promoted by placing it entirely in the hands of the colonial Legislature, there will be a perfect willingness, I think, to leave it there.

But here, again, I felt it impossible to contend that the Land Sales Act, whatever may have been the wisdom or the effect of its provisions, is open to the objection of having violated any principle of colonial rights ever recognised in the British empire. That act does not appropriate any portion of the territorial revenue to any other service than the service of the colonies. In distinct terms it provides that the "gross proceeds" of the land sales shall be devoted exclusively to the service of the several colonies whence such revenue may accrue—in this respect strictly adhering to the principle of the analogous provision of the statute of George III.

The only question, then, really open in respect of the Land Sales Act appears to be this—whether the Imperial power has, or has not, the right of retaining in its own hands some discretionary power of determining the mode in which the services of the colonies may be best promoted in the disposal of a portion of the revenue derived from waste lands.

The second head of protest in the petition of the Council appears to deny entirely the existence of any such right on the part of the Imperial power. It is in these terms:—"That the revenue arising from the public lands, derived, as it is, mainly from the value imparted to them by the labour and capital of the people of this colony, is as much their property as the ordinary revenue, and ought, therefore, to be subject only to the like control and appropriation."

Although this resolution is in terms restricted to the colony from which the petition emanates, it is impossible not to see that it implies and lays down a general principle, which I am persuaded will be seen by the petitioners themselves, on reconsideration, to be far too sweeping to be successfully maintained. Surely, it cannot be said that the first band of settlers who may found a colony acquire an absolute right of disposal over the boundless territories of waste lands which may surround them. If not then, at what stage in the progress of a colony does its population become possessed of such a right?

The fallacy, I think, will be found to lie in the ambiguous understanding of a word. In one sense, the Land Sales Act not only admits, but declares the principle that the waste lands are the "property" of the colonies—that is to say, that they are to be administered exclusively for the benefit of the colony with which they are geographically connected; but by the word "colony" must be understood, not only the few thousand individuals who at a given moment may be the occupants of a distant settlement, but all those who are now leaving, or may in the course of future years yet leave, the shores of England to contribute with their industry or wealth to the progress of the new community. The Imperial power is clearly bound to guard the interests of future as well as of existing colonists. And here, I think, will be found the solution of the question, not only as regards the abstract right of the Imperial power to retain some discretion over the administration of such funds, but also the question as to the expediency of such a course. There is a sense in which, perhaps, at all times and under all circumstances, a "colony" would be the best judge of the manner in which its own interests would be promoted. The smallest band of adventurers who ever founded a settlement might be competent judges of the best means of promoting their own individual interests, but these might be very far from representing the future and permanent interests of the "colony" in a larger sense. Under such circumstances, then, the Imperial power power may very well be the fittest judge of "colonial interests." On the other hand, as a colony advances in wealth and population, and contains within itself more and more ample counteracting influences, the interests of the existing colonists will become more and more identified with the permanent interests of the whole as a country and a people; and undoubtedly the Imperial power will then best consult the advantage, not merely of those who are now colonists, but also of all those who are to be, by surrendering those powers which before it had a clear duty to exercise and maintain.

That the great colony of New South Wales is now placed in the circumstances last described the Legislative Council may have the ample evidence to show; but I trust the arguments above stated will at least explain the grounds on which I felt it to be impossible to concur in the general principle laid down in the second resolution.

The third resolution, in respect to the Customs and other departments being subject to the control of the colonial Legislature, is one on which I cannot but suppose that an arrangement satisfactory to the colony will be easily arrived at. The system of deducting from the Customs' duties the salaries of the officers employed in its collection from the net sum accounted for to the Legislature, is one, however, which is pursued, I believe, in the United Kingdom, and has not been objected to by the House of Commons.

The fourth resolution, referring to the exercise of patronage, is one also on which I should be unwilling to believe that any difficulty will be found in meeting the reasonable wishes of the colony. That the Crown should be limited by law in the exercise of its prerogative to the choice of "settled inhabitants" would hardly be consistent with the principles of the British Constitution. But that in the exercise of its colonial patronage the Crown should commit itself almost entirely to the governor appointed by itself seems entirely consistent with the soundest policy, as in the case of such a colony as New South Wales, it is difficult to see what Imperial or colonial interest can be promoted by affecting to check in such matters the discretion of the local Execution. I believe, however, that for a considerable number of years this principle has been practically adhered to.

The fifth resolution is, "That plenary powers of legislation should be conferred upon and exercised by the colonial Legislature for the time being, and that no bills should be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure unless they affect the prerogatives of the Crown or the general interests of the empire." Although the form in which this resolution is expressed leads, at first sight, to the impression that some very sweeping change from the existing system is demanded—and under this impression it has been discussed in England—I felt myself well able to represent it to the House of Lords as not necessarily implying views which by any party would be considered as extreme. The question at issue, be it observed, is not whether the Crown is to divest itself of its right to give or withhold its assent in regard to every act of colonial legislation, but only how far the Crown ought to delegate this power to its colonial representative, and how far it ought to retain it in the hands of the Imperial Executive. Now, on the one hand, your petition admits that on any question affecting the "prerogative of the Crown, or the general interests of the empire," it is reasonable that the Royal assent should only be finally signified through those who are the responsible advisers of the Crown in all matters of Imperial concern. On the other hand, it is almost universally agreed that in all matters which do not affect imperial interests or the prerogatives of the Crown, the Colonial Legislatures and Executive should not be interfered with.

The question, then, is still further narrowed to this,—who is to determine what colonial acts do, and what do not, affect the prerogative of the Crown, or the general interests of the empire?

Over the whole of our colonial empire, Canada included, the power of determining this question rests with the Imperial Government, and with that Government, as it appears to me, this power must always ultimately remain. In one way only is it possible that the mode of exercising this power might be modified—viz., by the Imperial Legislature once for all drawing up a complete definition of the matters which should be considered as affecting Imperial interests and the prerogatives of the Crown; and by enacting that on these, and on these only, should colonial legislation be subject to disallowance by the Crown under advice of the Imperial Executive. I am not prepared to say that such a course would be impossible. But, even if it were adopted, it is certain that some tribunal would require to be constituted to apply the definition in each particular disputed case. That tribunal would necessarily, even if represented by a colonial branch, have its seat in the United Kingdom. Most acts likely to raise a question of jurisdiction are such as would be probably opposed by a minority in the colonies themselves, and where party spirit runs high no chance would be left untried of defeating an obnoxious measure. It is worthy of consideration, therefore, whether the colony might not be exposed to even greater doubt and suspense in respect to disputed acts of legislation than now arises from the general discretionary power vested in the Imperial Government of the day.

At all events, I trust I have explained the views which induce me to express to the House of Lords my sense of the difficulty of the subject, and my doubt whether, pending so great a change, affecting the whole of our colonial empire, the particular colony of New South Wales could justly complain of the existing system as a grievance requiring immediate removal; although I must add, that even in the event of the existing system of disallowance being maintained, the period of suspense, extending to two years, appears much longer than needful under the circumstances of the time.

I trust that none of the observations which I thus thought it my duty to make on the terms of your petition will seem to the Legislative Council of New South Wales at variance with the principles of which I am a sincere adherent, that the Imperial power can never promote its own interests in reference to colonial affairs by any measures which do not direct themselves, as their first and last object, to promote the interests of the colonies themselves; and that no connexion between them and the mother country can be valuable to England which does not encourage among the communities representing her in other quarters of the globe those virtues which are inseparable from the enjoyment of political freedom.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

ARGYLL.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Council.

## THE DUKE OF ARGYLL'S LETTER.

*(From the Times.)*

The Duke of Argyll has addressed, through our columns, a letter to the Speaker of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in which he sets forth more at large the opinions expressed by him in Parliament on presenting the recent petition. It is not wonderful his Grace should seek to explain the very strange position he occupies with reference to those who instructed a solemn protest against intolerable grievances to his hands. We cannot but think it unfortunate that, differing, as he does, with the petitioners on almost every point, the Duke of Argyll should have taken upon himself the advocacy of a cause of which he is no hearty supporter. The colonists can find plenty of people in England ready to tell "them that they cannot justly complain of the existing system as a grievance requiring immediate removal." They can find plenty of people to assert that the Imperial power will best promote its best interests by promoting the interests of the colonies themselves; but what they wanted, and what they have not found in the Duke, is a statesman prepared to admit that the only way to promote the interests of the colonies is to intrust them, not to the Imperial Government, which has always misunderstood, neglected, or sacrificed them, but to themselves. Before we proceed to examine the criticism of the Duke of Argyll on the complaints of Australia we will venture to suggest the principle upon which we think all such disputes ought to be settled. The people of England have long ago renounced any wish to retain by force of arms remote settlements, inhabited by people of our own race, in unwilling and compulsory subjection. Henceforth, the bond of union which unites Britain to her colonies must be free. In order, then, to secure the permanency of the connexion between us and our dependencies, it is necessary that the people of the colonies should enjoy at least as much liberty, civil and political, as the inhabitants of these islands, except in such matters as might, if left to the discretion of the colony, involve a separation from the empire. Whenever a complaint is made of any restriction on colonial freedom the real question is, not whether the restriction be in accordance with the colonial policy of the empire, which will be in general its most emphatic condemnation; not whether it be for the interest of the colonists, of which they are the best judges; not whether it be submitted to in England, which is often a most delusive analogy, but whether it be necessary in order to keep the policy of the colony in harmony with the policy of the empire.

Having premised thus much, we proceed to examine the lecture which the Duke of Argyll administers to the colonists of New South Wales for complaining of grievances which from the vantage ground of Inverary Castle he is unable to detect, but which are distinctly perceptible in the latitude of Sydney. The Council complain that their reasonable expectations in respect of the new Constitution Act had been completely frustrated. This the Duke who knows so much better where the shoe pinches that the persons who wear it, will by no means admit, for he says they have the power of altering their own constitution, the power of levying Custom's duties, and the power of altering the salaries of public officers. The first is merely the power of suggesting changes, which will infallibly be rejected by the Colonial-office till they assume the shape to which it is wished they should conform. The second was a power which the Council possessed before, and the value of the third was almost destroyed by the instructions which accompanied it, and which forbade the Governor to assent to any grant of salaries except on a permanent footing. Now, in this instruction is involved the whole question of responsible government for the Australian colonies. So long as all patronage shall be vested in the Colonial-office, and the incomes of public servants shall be placed out of the reach of the Legislature, they have no means short of the extreme measure of stopping the supplies of compelling the Executive Government to employ officers possessing the confidence of the Legislature. That a permanent badge of inferiority should thus be inflicted on the Australian as compared with the North American colonies, not by any Act of Parliament but by the instructions of a Secretary of State, withdrawing the powers granted by that act, is a real and tangible grievance of enormous magnitude. The Duke of Argyll supposes, in his anxiety to defend Lord Grey, that these instructions relate only to judicial offices, but there is no such limitation. Judicial salaries are protected by an express clause in the act, and the judges are independent of the Legislature, although, in defiance of every principle recognized in this country since the Revolution, colonial judges still, to the great injury of their dignity, hold office at the pleasure of the Crown.

In answer to the first ground of complaint—namely, the enormous civil list imposed on New South Wales, and increased by the recent act—the Duke of Argyll urges that this civil list was a stipulation made by the Crown, when divesting itself of those powers of legislation which reside in it over all infant settlements. The Duke will be surprised to learn, that though the Queen has the power of legislation over conquered colonies, she has none over her own subjects, and that, lowly as is the state to which English subjects fall by emigrating to Australia, they never were degraded to the level of the serfs of Russia or of Turkey. The civil list is therefore no equivalent for the surrender of a power which never existed. That in consideration of which the Imperial Parliament grants a civil list to the Sovereign, namely, the domain of the Crown, is still withheld, so that Parliament takes the money of the colonies and applies it to purposes they do not sanction, without giving them in exchange any consideration whatever. It is scarcely worth while to argue whether this be in violation of the Declaratory Act of 1778. It is certainly a violation of natural justice, and will be submitted to so long as it is impossible to resist it successfully; but not one moment longer.

The colonists assert that their labour having given value to the public lands, the revenue derived from those lands is their property. This the Duke considers a fallacy. It cannot be contended, he says, that the first settlers have this right over a boundless territory. When, then, he asks do they become possessed of it? The answer is obvious, from the very terms of the proposition. The land is worth nothing in a state of nature; what value it has is therefore the result of the labour of the colonists; when therefore it acquires value it becomes their property. The point having been conceded ten years ago by Parliament, it seems rather hard that the chosen advocate of the colony should be the only person left to dispute it.

The Duke does not yet rightly apprehend the third grievance, with reference to the Customs. In 1842 Parliament conceded to the Council of New South Wales the right of regulating the salaries of officers in the Customs. The Council exercised that power, and, therefore, by another act in 1844, Parliament took it away. There is not a financier of any note who does not hold that the exclusion of the charge of collecting the revenue of this country from the balance-sheet is a gross error. If our colonies wish to correct our blunders why should we insist upon their imitating them? The Duke persists in denying, in defiance of the assertion of the Council, that there is any abuse of patronage by the home Government. We have explained this matter *before*, and need *now* only repeat that, though the home Government does not generally send out persons to fill offices when actually vacant, it sends out expectants, who wait and fill the vacancies when they arise. Even the system of allowing the Crown two opportunities, one through the Governor and another through the Secretary of State, of vetoing every act, however local, of the colonial Legislature, is censured with great hesitation by the Duke of Argyll, who is not sure that worse evils might not arise from its removal. Thus, of the five points of the petition which he presented, we find his Grace does not agree cordially in a single one, and that, while in one instance he is *evidently* not aware of the real grievance complained of, in another he imagines the surrender of a right which never existed, and in a third puts an arbitrary limitation of his own on general and sweeping instructions. Surely so good a cause *deserved* a heartier advocate. What is it to the people of England that the inhabitants of Australia should be forbidden to fix the salaries of their public servants, to manage their waste lands, *to regulate their Customs*, to have a voice *in* the distribution of their patronage, and to know whether a law is in force or not, without waiting till the globe can be circumnavigated? How do these things tend to the consolidation of the empire, and why is the change of geographical position to be attended by the loss of so many rights and privileges? But it is idle to argue the matter further. These things the colonists will have, and a country which is being peopled at the *rate* of five thousand a-week by men nursed in freedom, will soon be able to demand as a right that which she now entreats as a favour.

The Provincial Synod of the Roman Catholic Church in England. — The provincial synod was opened on Monday last at St. Mary's College, Oscott. The bishops all arrived on Sunday and Monday, except the bishops of Nottingham, who were detained by illness, and were represented by the Very Rev. J. Crook, and the Very Rev. J. F. Cheadle. The theologians chosen by the bishops and the deputies of the clergy, as well as other divines invited to the synod, also arrived in the course of Monday. The preliminary congregation was held that afternoon, and the first public congregation on Tuesday morning, when the matter was settled for the decrees to be passed at the opening session, and the mode of conducting the proceedings. On Wednesday morning, the ceremonies commenced at nine o'clock, by a procession of all the bishops and clergy in their sacred vestments, during the course of which the *Veni Creator* and other hymns were sung, and the psalms *Exultate* and *Quam delecta* chanted in the order prescribed for the opening of the synod. The procession having arrived in the college chapel, pontifical mass was performed by the Cardinal Archbishop, who also preached a sermon on the text—"My peace I give to you, my peace I leave you." At the conclusion of the mass, the litanies and some other prayers were sung, after which all the clergy and the congregation left the church, and the bishops remaining, proceeded to the more immediate business of the synod. A great number of the clergy and other persons were admitted to witness the opening session. The processional chants and the mass were sung in a very solemn ecclesiastical style by the choir of St. Chad's, Birmingham.—*Morning Chronicle.*

## GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

### IMPOUNDINGS.

BATHURST.—October 16: Brindle cow, like WB off rump, G ribs; damages 1s. Grey horse, G off side neck, short switch tail, aged, 15 hands high. Brown filly, B over TS near shoulder, hind feet white, star, about 4 years old, 14½ hands high. Yearling colt, no visible brand. Iron grey filly, like JL over L off shoulder, star, 2 years old, 14 hands high. Bay mare, ≈ over ≠ near shoulder, switch tail, about 5 years old, 14¼ hands high. Bay colt, ≡ near shoulder, star, 2 years old, 14 hands high. Bay yearling colt, like ≡ over E near shoulder. Black horse, JQ near shoulder, short switch tail, near hind foot white, aged, 14¾ hands high. Bay mare, D with M under near shoulder, three white feet, star, switch tail, 4 years old, 14½ hands high. Bay horse, J¬C near side neck, No. 3 near shoulder, star, hind feet white, switch tail, aged, 15 hands high. Chesnut mare, no visible brand, blaze face, switch tail, aged, 15 hands high. Brown filly, 3F off shoulder, switch tail, 3 years, 14 hands high. Brown mare, X near side under saddle, N over M with illegible brand shoulder, heart off shoulder, near hind foot white, short switch tail, aged, 15½ hands high; damages 6d. each. Re-advertised, as brands appear that did not before. They will be sold on the 10th November, if not released. R. Yeo. 17s.

BANKSTOWN.—October 14. From W. Ward, Gore River: Dun or crane coloured horse, dock tail, 4 near shoulder, SS off shoulder, about 6 years old, 14 hands high; damages 6s. Also, by R. Briddle, Liverpool Plains: Red cow, white on both hips, wide horns, GD near rump, red sucking calf by her side; damages 1s. each. Red poley heifer, white back and belly, no brand visible; damages 1s. Also, by R. Briddle: Dark bay horse, LA or EA on near shoulder, about five years old, 15 hands high; damages 5s. Grey mare, mixed with red hairs, TK near shoulder, five years old, 14½ hands high; damages 5s. Bay colt, no brand visible, 3 years old, 14½ hands high; damages 5s. If not released on or before the 13th November they will be sold. J. Slaven. 13s. 3d.

GULLIGAL.—October 5. From Gunnedah; trespass and driving 5s.: Grey horse, branded JE over 2 on off side neck, broken in. If not released in 24 days from 22nd October will be sold. A. Johnston. 9s.

PICTON.—October 16. From the Abbotsford Estate. Damages 4d. Bay horse, white streak down face, branded R reversed on off shoulder. Red sided heifer, branded MB on off rump, H on near rump, and 5 on off shoulder. From Mr. Ray's farm, Menangle Road; damages 1s.: Bay horse, star on forehead, brand on near shoulder, not legible, like J. Unless claimed, these will be sold on the 22nd October. T. M. Lloyd. 10s. 6d.

CARCOAR.—October 15: Roan horse, branded JF, JF under, ‿ under each, near shoulder. Bay horse, docked tail, star on forehead, saddle marked, black points, aged, BH near shoulder, like M near side neck, M off shoulder. Brown horse, hind feet white, about 14 hands high, TS off shoulder, JL ‿ over, near shoulder. Chesnut filly, near hind foot white, star forehead, JL ‿ over near shoulder. Roan mare, PR JT under, near shoulder, and like a brand under the saddle near side. Roan or dark grey filly, no brand visible. Roan mare, branded JD near shoulder. Roan yearling horse, foal by his side, no brand visible. Black mare, snip on nose, star on forehead, white feet, branded JL ‿ over off shoulder, AB H ≡ near shoulder. Black yearling filly, branded like HH near shoulder. They will be sold on the 12th November. C. Spink. 14s. 9d.

QUEANBEYAN.—October 15. From Charnwood, 7th October; trespass and driving 3s.: Large dark bay or brown gelding, broken down, long switch tail, near hind heel white, A both shoulders. Iron grey gelding, long switch tail, grey on forehead and face, near hind heel white, ŋ near shoulder. Bay mare, star on forehead, saddle marked, off heel white, off fore hoof cracked, no brand visible. Bay gelding, black points, near hind heel white, star forehead, saddle marked, 2 neck near side, K within circle off shoulder. At Queanbeyan, from Burra; damages 2s.: Bay colt, black points, star, both hind heels white, supposed a rig, R or B shoulder, ŋ ribs near side. If not released they will be sold on the 11th November. W. Lee. 11s. 6d.

COLLECTOR.—October 16. From T. A. Murray's Preemptive Right: Yellow cow, stump tail, M over W with W under rump, MO ribs milking side. Yellow heifer, MO milking side, 12 months old. Spotted heifer, C in a circle near side, 3 years old. Black cow, EC near rump, CK or CR off rump, blotch on ribs, bull calf at foot, no brand. Yellow cow, white tail, white hind legs, both ears marked, no brand visible. White cow, red ears, short horns, no brand visible, 4 years old. White steer, red ears, no brand visible, 12 months old. Brindle cow, no brand visible, 3 years old. Strawberry steer, TK or TR; damages and driving 5d. per head. Also, from Old Milbank: white poley cow, red ears, TB over PF rump milking side. White bull, red ears, no brand, 12 months old. If the above cattle are not released in 24 days from October 29, they will be sold. J. Wheatley. 1s. 6d.

TAMWORTH.—October 15. From Wulamore:—Strawberry bullock, ≡ shoulder and thigh, EG ribs near side, indistinct brand over on ribs; damages 6d. Brindle heifer, unbranded, 2 years old; damages 6d. Brown bull, unbranded, 18 months old; damages 6d. White bullock, 2 off rump, K≠ G under, near rump, 7 near ribs; damages 6d. Red snail-horn bullock, same brand; damages 6. Red bullock, unbranded, 3 years old; damages 6d. Strawberry steer, ear marked, no brand visible; damages 6d. Strawberry bullock, indistinct brand off rump; damages 6d. Strawberry cow, JD near rump; red bull calf at foot; damages 6d. Red and white spotted bull, unbranded, 18 months old; damages 6d. Strawberry-sided heifer, unbranded, 18 months old; damages 6d. Blue and white bull, unbranded, 18 months old; damages 6d. Red and white bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Blue and white heifer, unbranded; damages 6d. Red and white bullock, GC off rump; damages 6d. Red bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Red and white bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Red heifer, unbranded; damages 6d. Red bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Yellow-sided bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Red bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Black bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Blue strawberry bullock E with ⊖ under near rump; damages 6d. Red bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Red and white bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Red and white bullock, cock horns, WB off rump;—damages 6d. Brindle bullock, illegible brand off rump and ribs; damages 6d. Brindle bull, unbranded; damages 6d. Black bull, W, S over, 2 under, near rump; damages 6d. Black steer, like IB off shoulder, damages 6d. Red heifer, unbranded; damages 6d. Brown spotted cow, RR off ribs; blue heifer calf at foot; damages 6d. Yellow and white bullock, SCOT off ribs; damages 6d. If not released within 24 days from the 26th October, they will be sold. T. Williams. 20s. 6d.

WEST MAITLAND.—October 16, from Bolwarra, Tocal, and near Dunmore: bay entire horse, star, long tail, near fore foot white at fetlock, if branded not visible; damages 5s. Red working bull stag, both ears marked, branded on off rump JC or JG, on same thigh apparently ⌐P, on neck same side U or horse shoe. Blue and white or grey and white working Poland bullock, if branded not visible. Two red heifers, both branded on the off rump AM. One black steer, rump and belly white, if branded not visible. Red Poland heifer, star, belly and flanks white, if branded not visible. Red heifer, back, belly, and tail white, branded on the off rump AM. Black or brown cow, back, belly, and tail white, branded on the off rump IF or JF. Brindle and white heifer, if branded not visible. Brindle Poland heifer, if branded not visible. Black and white Poland cow, branded on the off ribs CF or GF. Black or white cow, branded on the off ribs CF or GF. Red Poland cow, branded on the off ribs CF or GF; damages 3d each. Will be sold on the 14th November, if not released. J. Lensam. 15s 9d.

GUNNING.—October 20. From Bourlong:—Bay filly, black points, two hind feet white, star on forehead, branded MB on off shoulder, about 3 years old, 4½ hands high; damages 5s. Black filly, star on forehead, branded apparently 1 on shoulder, about two years old, 14 hands high; damages 5s. Chesnut horse, star on forehead, short tail, branded N on near shoulder, aged, 14 hands high; damages 5s. W. Rudd. 9s. 9d.

NEPEAN.—October 16. From Patrick Walsh's paddock, Regentville:—Grey mare, A on near shoulder, 5 years old, 14¾ hands high; damages 2s. 6d. Bay filly, 3 black points, white off hind foot, dark mane and tail, star on forehead, white snip on nose, branded WL with J under off shoulder, 368 near shoulder, unbroken in, about 3 years old, 14 hands high; damages 2s. 6d. Dark brown mare, WL over 29 near shoulder, unbroken in, 4 years old, 15 hands high; damages 2s. 6d. Red roan colt, star on forehead, near hind heel white, branded 330 on near shoulder, and WL off shoulder, unbroken in, 4 years old, 15 hands high; damages 2s. 6d. Black colt, branded JW on near shoulder, and I on off shoulder, about 2 years old, about 14 hands high; damages 2s. 6d. Also, by R. Maddison, from his farm at Emu Plains:—Bay yearling colt, unbranded; damages, 2s 6d. The above will be sold at the Court-house yard, Penrith, on the 16th November. H. Travis. 13s. 9d.

MERRIWA.—October 12. From the Gammon estate:—Brown bullock, SCOT with 3 under off ribs, slit in off ear, both hind feet white, little white under the belly. Brown bullock, white belly, WM near hip, 5 near shoulder; damages 6d each. *If not released they will be sold on the 10th November.* J. John. 9s. 6d.

TARALGA.—October 11. From Cobberdong:—Bay mare, near shoulder R heart over, under saddle near side BOYD, like 517 under, blotch brand off side, aged. Roan filly by her, no visible brand, 12 months old; damages 1s. each. *If not claimed within 24 days from the 26th October*, they will be sold. E. Denning. 9s. 6d.

JERRY'S PLAINS.—October 10. From Doyle's Creek, 7 head of cattle; damages 2d. per head:—Red bull, branded on off shoulder EM, speckled face, white back and tail. Brindle cow, branded ⊢T off ribs, like G on cheek same side. Red cow, branded DM with D under near hip, D reversed off hip. Red heifer, branded L near side ribs. Red steer, branded JFZ near ribs, PP off ribs. Red steer, branded IW near hip. White steer, branded MDE like under. If not claimed to be sold on the 7th November. M. Rochford. 11s.

CASSILIS.—October 14. From the estate of G. Bowman, Esq., Botherwood:—Bay mare, black points, branded JB off shoulder, like WB near shoulder. Dark brown mare, near eye blind, white star on forehead, white snip on nose, off hind foot white, branded FP on off shoulder, and H off side neck. Will be sold on the 7th November if not released. W. Piper. 9s. 3d.

HARTLEY. *October 22. From the estate of J. O. Martin, Esq., J.P.* Black horse, docked tail, JG covering a brand like BSM on the near shoulder, with a blotch brand under, star on the face, small white spot high on the off side of the neck, saddle marked, aged, 16 hands high; damages 10s. If not released will be sold on the 20th November. J. M'Cay. 9s. 9d.

SOFALA.—October 18:—Iron grey horse, branded TP on near shoulder, with short switch tail. Black colt, branded ca over BY near shoulder, c in circle on off shoulder, with long tail. Black horse, branded C on off shoulder, near hind fetlock white. Black mare, branded a sideways over WD near shoulder, c under, with long tail. Bay mare, branded W over H sideways near shoulder, white snip on nose, near hind fetlock white, with short switch tail. The above horses will be sold if not released with twenty-four days from the 26th October. J. Shaw. 12s. 6d.

MUDGEE.—October 15. From the Estate of the deceased W. Lawson, Esq., of Bumbira: Red strawberry bullock, both ears marked, branded S off hip, L over B off shoulder, aged, damages 6d. Red bullock, both ears marked, branded EX near hip, aged, damages 6d. Also, from the land of F. Cox, Esq., of Manah Flat: Blue sided cow, near ear marked, branded JB over 26 off hip and thigh, 4 years old, damages, 6d. Dark brown horse, white star on forehead, switch tail, branded apparently WZ over F near shoulder, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, damages 6d. Bay horse, long bang tail, black points, branded ‿G near shoulder, QT off shoulder, 6 years old, 15 hands high, damages 6d. If not released, they will be sold on the 9th November. J. Finucane. 13s.

## BIRTHS.

On board the Frances Walker, at sea, on the 11th of October, Mrs. W. Lambert, of a son.

At Dalgangal, Burnett River, on the 28th September, the lady of James C. Mackay, Esq., of a son.

At the Glebe, on the 26th instant, Mrs. Robert Muriel, of a son.

On Wednesday, the 27th instant, at her residence, Pitt-street, Mrs. Weight, of a son.

At Redfern, on the 28th instant, Mrs. H. B. Morgan, of a son.

## DIED.

On the 27th instant, Mr. Henry Wilkinson, (late of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, cloth manufacturer, lately arrived from Liverpool in the barque Ascendant), aged 42 years.

On Wednesday last, at the residence of George Robert Nichols, Esq., M.L.C. (after a long and painful illness), Eliza Amelia Finch, aged fourteen years.

THE Friends of Mr. GEORGE F. WRIGHT are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late lamented wife, which will take place on Friday Afternoon, the 29th instant. The procession will move from his residence, Market-street West, at half-past two o'clock P.M.

JOHN HILL, Jun., Undertaker.

P.S.—No circulars will be issued. 2440

LODGE OF EMERGENCY.

THE Brethren of the Leinster Marine Lodge of Australia, Lodge 266, are requested to meet in the Lodge Rooms, at the Royal Hotel, this evening, at half-past 7 o'clock.

HENRY KING, Honorary Secretary.

October 28. 2520

CASH CIRCULAR.

To newly arrived Emigrants and others.

S. MAGNUS begs to inform recently arrived emigrants and others that he is prepared at all times to purchase, for cash, goods of every description, or to make cash advances upon merchandise or other property consigned to him either for disposal or safe custody.

S. M. will be happy to attend to any prepaid communication within thirty miles of Sydney.

No. 323, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, October 27. 2519

THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE, EX MARIAN.

SIX full sized slate Billiard Tables, each on eight massive turned and reeded legs, French polished, and covered with superfine cloth, together with
- 8 sets of 2 inch Billiard Balls
- 6 dozen Cues
- 6 Butts
- 6 Long Butts
- 6 ½ Butts
- 6 Long Rests
- 6 Short ditto
- 6 sets Billiard Rules, in frame
- 6 circular 100 Marking Boards
- 6 Pool Marking Boards
- 6 sets of 9 Pool Balls
- 6 Pool Rules, in frame
- 18 Maces
- 6 Billiard Irons
- 6 Billiard Table Brushes

Also,

20 extra superfine Billiard Cloths

The above Tables are now landing from the Marian. Application to be made to Mr. Alfred Toogood, at the Golden Fleece, corner of King and George streets. 2562

NOW LANDING, ex Marian, 200 cases prime old Tom (Altona). Apply to Mr. Alfred Toogood, Golden Fleece, King and George streets. 2525

CASE BRANDY.
MAURITIUS SUGAR.

300 CASES, 1 dozen each, Brandy, Old Cognac.

150 Mats bright grocers' sugar, HF § 12.

Martell's, Hennessey's, Sazarac's Brandy,

On sale at the Stores of

HENRY FISHER,

480, George-street,

2130 2 doors from Bank of New South Wales.

TO COMMANDERS OF VESSELS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, &c.

THE undersigned have always on hand, port and sherry wines in bottle, of excellent quality and at moderate prices

MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,

Queen's-place.

BACON, HAMS, LARD, AND PRIME MESS PORK.

To Shippers to Melbourne, and Others.

THE undersigned has for sale the following Provisions, of the best quality, and at reasonable prices, viz.:—

50 to 100 tons bacon

10 to 20 tons of lard

500 Barrels of prime mess pork

Also,

A large quantity of—

Hams

Tongues

Cheeks

Spiced beef

&c., &c., &c.

All warranted. Apply to

F. KOSTEN,

6508 Pork Butcher, 260, Pitt-street.

TO OWNERS OF LAND OR HOUSE PROPERTY IN MELBOURNE OR ITS VICINITY.

THE undersigned are instructed to purchase for Cash, Land and House Property situated as above.

STENHOUSE AND HARDY,

2480 207, Elizabeth-street.

PIGEONS—PIGEONS—PIGEONS.

THE highest price will be given for Good Winged Pigeons during the year, by applying to the undersigned, at Cook's River; or to his son, William Gannon, at Mrs. Titterton's White Horse Cellar, George-street, Sydney.

M. GANNON.

Cook's River, October 27. 2469

LEMONS.

THE undersigned are buyers of Lemons, Seville Oranges, and Citrons

R. B. COOK AND CO.

Wholesale and Export Confectioners, Hunter-street, two doors from Bligh-street. 2036

THE undersigned is a cash purchaser of wool and sheepskins in any quantities.

J. S. WEBB.

Viles'-buildings, Kent-street. 2123

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool and Sheepskins.

PRINCE, BRAY, AND OGG.

George-street, May 17. 1138

GOLD DUST purchased by the undersigned, at the highest Market price.

L. AND S. SAMUEL,

3238 353, Pitt-street.

G O L D  D U S T

purchased by

GEORGE A. LLOYD,

474, George-street.

Bullion Office, down the Gateway. 1253

TO MINERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned having permanently established himself in London as a General Commission Agent, will be happy to receive consignments of gold or other colonial produce, or will purchase and ship goods for parties who may be willing to employ him. An experience of three years in the sale of gold has given him facilities for its disposal which would be of advantage to shippers. Reference is permitted to Mr. George A. Lloyd of Sydney, who will become responsible if required for any consignments made.

B. S. LLOYD.

24, Abchurch-lane, London,
December 20, 1851.

£7000 TO BE LENT, in different amounts, either on loan or purchase. Apply to Messrs. Thurlow and Brown, 308, Pitt-street. 1638

TO EMIGRANTS, NEW ARRIVALS, AND OTHERS.

A PROPER price (according to the value) given for boxes of wearing apparel, plate, jewellery, paintings, furniture, &c.

Also,

Goods of all description stored at a mere nominal rent, say 1s. a week per box.

Money lent on all description of property, at the lowest rate of interest.

Goods sold by auction if required.

W. G. MOORE,

Licensed Pawnbroker, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, Established, 1840. 2031

IF this should meet the eye of Daniel Gatward, last heard of at the Wallah Wallah copper-mines, he is requested by his brother, R. G., to forward his address to the Australian Registry Office, 84, Great Bourke-street, Melbourne. 2050

NOTICE is hereby given, that Robert William Robberds, of Redfern, near the City of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, at present serving under articles of clerkship to Pidsecke Arthur Tompson, of 557, George-street, Sydney, aforesaid, gentleman, one of the attorneys of the Honorable the Supreme Court of New South Wales, intends to apply, on the last day of the next ensuing term, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court.

Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1852.

2344 R. W. ROBBERDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, William Walker, at present residing near the Circular Quay, in the City of Sydney, and lately serving under articles of clerkship to Francis Beddek, of Windsor, in the colony of New South Wales, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Honorable Supreme Court of New South Wales, intend to apply to the said Supreme Court on the last day of the present Term (being the third of the year 1852), to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Supreme Court.

Dated this thirteenth day of October, A.D. 1852.

2006 WILLIAM WALKER.

I, EDWARD HARGRAVE, formerly of the Grove, Blackheath, in the county of Kent, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England; but at the present time of Hill Grove, near Armidale, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, an attorney of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster, and a solicitor in her Majesty's High Court of Chancery, hereby give notice that I intend to apply on the last day of the next ensuing term, being the third term of the Supreme Court of the said colony for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court. Dated this ninth day of October, A.D. 1852.

EDWARD HARGRAVE,

By his agents,

2454 NICHOLS AND WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.—I, William Gibbes, a Clerk in the Office of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, intend to apply on the last day of the present term for admission as an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Court.

WILLIAM GIBBES.

October 28. 2466

NOTICE.—The business of the late Mr. E. Hyland will be continued as heretofore on behalf of the estate.

ON SALE.

Prime Salt Beef, in tierces. 2340

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership hitherto existing between William Drynan, and James Ballantine, (carrying on business in Sydney, under the firm of William Drynan and Co.) has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the said James Ballantine retiring therefrom. Dated this first day of October, 1852.

Witness, WILLIAM DRYNAN,

A. Smellie. JAMES BALLANTINE. 2142

NOTICE.—The business hitherto carried on at Nos. 44 and 46, Pitt-street, under the style of "F. W. Jaques and Co.," is dissolved. It will in future be carried on by James Roberts, F. W. Jaques having retired therefrom. All outstanding accounts to be furnished to James Roberts, who will receive and pay same.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1852.

F. W. JAQUES,

JAMES ROBERTS,

2450 Soap and Candle Manufacturers.

IF Mr. James Herd, from Liverpool, England, will call at E. Armstrong's, 5, King-street West, he will see his brother William.

Sydney, October 27. 2445

IF this should meet the eye of George E. Asplet, late of Jersey, he will hear of his brother J. C. A., on board the ship Mirzapore, Melbourne, by applying to Captain J. Allen, Union-street, Sydney. 2521

CAUTION.

ON the 17th of August last, the Bathurst Mail was robbed. In the bag was a letter addressed to the Manager of the Bank of New South Wales, containing one half of a £50 Bank of Australasia Note, number 1398, together with two mutilated £1 Notes of the Bank of New South Wales, Nos. 27418 and 5721. As payment of these notes has been stopped, parties are cautioned against receiving the same—and Five Pounds reward will be given on their restoration.

2464 H. PHILLIPS.

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.—A fair and honest Cash Price given for Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Linen, Tools, Watches, Portmanteaus, Trunks, and miscellaneous property of every description, by John Smith, 229, Pitt-street, next the Willow Tree.

Established January, 1840.

Try and judge for yourselves. 4242

CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.—Wanted by the undersigned, 200 dozen Champagne Bottles, to be delivered at No. 10, Bridge-street.

2471 E. W. LAYTON.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a Mixed Herd of well-bred Cattle, to be delivered on the Murrumbidgee. Apply to Mr. James M'Evoy, Tarrabandra, Gundagai. 722

MAIZE WANTED.—One or or two small cargoes.

JAMES COOK.

October 28. 2485

TURON GOLD MINES.—Wanted, Two Drays to load for the Turon. J. Frazer, Sussex-street, Patent Slip. 2046

WANTED, by a Clergyman, an airy Sitting-room and Bed-room, furnished, in a healthy situation at the Surry Hills. He will require attendance, without board. Address M., *Herald* Office, stating situation of house, terms, &c. 2460

WANTED, for the Country, a Lady who is capable of Teaching English and Music. Unexceptionable references as to character and qualification will be required. To one who will suit, a liberal remuneration will be given. For further particulars apply between the hours of 10 and 2, to Mrs. Davis, at Mr. Isaac Levey's, Wynyard-square, Sydney. 2468

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted immediately, to proceed to Geelong, a first-rate retail man, to manage the silk, shawl, and mantle departments. Apply by letter Y. N. G., care of Ray, Glaister, and Co. 2470

TO COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.—Wanted, a good copper-plate printer. The highest journeyman wages will be given for piece work. Apply to Charles Ashton, Engraver and Printer, King and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.

N.B.—Also, an apprentice to the engraving and printing. A premium required. 2337

WANTED.—Two Junior Clerks at the Bank of New South Wales. 2423

A MASTER wanted for the Cutter Swan. None but steady men need apply. John Morris, Agent (Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street). 2479

WANTED, a Collector for a country district. Security will be required. Apply by letter to A. B., *Herald* Office.

TO CURRIERS.—A steady, industrious Young Man may hear of an opportunity of joining a small Tannery near Sydney. Apply, by letter, to R.B.J., *Herald* Office. 2121

WANTED, at the Colonial Match Manufactory, Campbell-street, a number of Box Makers, to whom constant employment will be given. Those acquainted with the work preferred. Apply immediately. A. Wortmann. 2506

WANTED, for a family in the country, a Laundress. Enquire at the Railway Office. 2467

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. E. Norman, South Head Road, near the Pelican Hotel. 2509

WANTED, a Housemaid, who understands either dressmaking or plain needlework. Apply to Mrs. W. R. Scott, Lower Fort-street. 2303

WANTED, a Female, as general House Servant. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Korff, Church Hill. 2510

TWO Tons of Bark, in prime order for sale, on board the Schooner Ellen Enquire at Aspinall and Brown's Wharf. 3452

WANTED, a man as plain Cook, and to make himself useful; also an active lad. Enquire at

G. S. CLARK'S,

Horse and Jockey,

2508 Corner of Hunter and O'Connell streets.

WANTED, two men, at liberal wages, who are willing to be instructed in the art of French Polishing.

W. G. MOORE,

Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

N.B.—Industrious men can be instructed in one hour. 2518

WANTED, a single Man as Groom; also, a man or lad accustomed to deliver meat about Sydney. Apply to J. K. Cleeve, Charlotte-place. 2458

WOOLLEN Slubber, Mule Spinner, Power-loom and Hand-loom Weavers wanted. Apply to A. and J. Raynor, Emu. Wool and Sheepskins purchased at the Factory. 2442

WANTED, for an establishment in the southern district, a man and his wife; the man as storeman, and his wife as cook and house servant. Apply to Mr. A. Cohen, Cleveland Cottage, Castlereagh-street, before 9 A.M., or between 1 and 2 P.M. 2455

WANTED, a Boy to wait at the bar, and to make himself otherwise generally useful. Apply at the London Tavern George-street. 2505

TO BUTCHERS.—A young Man who has been accustomed to the business, both wholesale and retail, in England, for some years, is anxious to meet with an engagement as clerk and shopman. Address to N. C., *Herald* Office. 2447

TO GROCERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, &c.—A young Man well versed in the above trades is desirous of engaging himself as Clerk and Storekeeper. Address J. P., *Herald* Office. 2448

WANTED, by a middle aged person, of colonial experience and active habits, a situation either as salesman in an ironmonger's shop, or bookkeeper and collector in any other department. The highest testimonials can be given both as to character and activity. Apply to J.H.R.P.R., *Herald* Office. 2446

WANTED, by a married couple without incumbrance, situations in a bachelor's family as in-door servants. Letters addressed A.M., *Herald* Office, will be punctually attended to. 2449

WANTED, by a young Man lately arrived, a situation in a store, either in town or country, where a knowledge of the drug business might be made available if required. Address W. B., Black Boy Inn, George-street. 2483

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

NOTICE.—The above sum of fifty pounds has been collected in the neighbourhood of Cooma, and lodged in the hands of the Bench of Magistrates, to be paid to any person or persons who shall apprehend and lodge in any of Her Majesty's Gaols John M'Spadden, (for whom a warrant has been issued), charged with the murder of Mr. James Kerwan, of Cooma, Innkeeper, on Friday, the 8th instant.

By order of the Bench of Magistrates,

ROBERT DAWSON,

Clerk of Petty Sessions.

Court House, Cooma, October 18.

DESCRIPTION.

Name—John M'Spadden; native place, North of Ireland; trade or calling, Ostler or Gardener; emigrant; age, about 40 years; height, about 5 feet 7½ inches; hair, brown; whiskers inclining to sandy; long nose; heavy eyebrows; stout body; dress when last seen, a light moleskin jacket, no waistcoat, regatta shirt, moleskin trousers, and old cabbage-tree hat; had a gun in his possession and ammunition. 1985

WINDSOR.

£5 REWARD.—Strayed or Stolen, from near the head of Big Oakey, Turon, the following Horse Stock, for their recovery will be given a reward of Five Pounds if strayed, and Eight Pounds if stolen, on restoration and conviction, by the undersigned, owner:—

1. A bay Horse, bald face, six years old, (white rim round the neck, supposed from having been roped), fifteen hands one inch high; brands, WR near shoulder, and JG, off shoulder.

2. A bright bay Horse, bald face, six years old, fifteen and a-half hands high, hind feet white; brands, ID near shoulder, JG off shoulder.

3. A dark brown Mare, six years old, sixteen hands high, star on forehead; brands, JA under saddle near side, No. 2 near shoulder, JG off shoulder.

4. A bay Mare, near hind foot white, fourteen hands high; brands, JA under saddle near side, and JE near shoulder.

JAMES INGRAM.

Windsor, October 26. 2437

£3 REWARD.—Left the brig Susan, a lad about 17 years of age, short and thick set, with black hair and dark complexion; had on a Chinese hat, red Guernsey frock, and a silk sash round his waist; supposed to be in the neighbourhood of Balmain or Newcastle. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension, by applying to Messrs. Brit and Son, Macquarie-place.

CHAS. F. ALDRICH,

2505 Master brig Susan.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the house in Cumberland-place, the residence of the late Arthur Savage, Esq. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. 2451

TO LET, at Darling Point, Carthona, late the residence of Sir T. L. Mitchell, Surveyor-General. Apply to L. Mitchell, Esq., at Carthona, or to Lewis Gordon, Esq., Surveyor-General's Office, Sydney. 171

TO LET, a Dairy Farm, comprising 80 acres, more or less, situate within two miles of Sydney. Land cleared, and in high cultivation. There are sheds for from 50 to 60 cows, with a three-stall stable, coach-house, hay loft, large yard, and 3 cottages on the ground. For further particulars apply to Mr. T. Shidmore, Silver Hill, Newtown. 2453

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DIXSON AND FORSTER'S
SYDNEY SHAG AND BIRDS' EYE
TOBACCO.

THE numerous applicants for those highly esteemed Tobaccos are respectfully informed that an abundant supply can now be had wholesale and retail at
DIXSON'S
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,
494, George-street. 2275

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TO CONNOISSEURS.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Saladin, and for sale by the undersigned, a few cases, each containing 6 dozen of Pale and Golden Sherries.

These wines will be found superior to any thing yet imported to this colony. Price—two guineas per dozen.

E. W. LAYTON,
Wine and Spirit Store, 10, Bridge-street.
Sydney, October 26. 2422

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COALS.— H. R. WHITTELL continues to supply, as heretofore, a first-rate article at a moderate price, and prompt delivery.

N.B.—Ships, steamers, mills, and manufactories, supplied at a minute's notice.
Bathurst-street Coal Depôt. 1099

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CHEAP FIRING.

CONSUMERS of Coal are requested to take notice that the Mount Keira Coal Mine is now in good working order, and that a large supply has been landed at the Depôt, Corporation Wharf, Erskine-street, opposite the Phœnix Wharf.

The proprietor is, therefore, enabled to supply orders with despatch, and at a much lower rate than any other coal wharf in the city.

Factories,
Steam mills, and } supplied.
Shipping
Wood always on hand.

Wanted, Coasters to convey coals. Apply at SHOOBERT'S Mount Keira Coal Depôt, Erskine-street, rear of the Bethel Church. 1374

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ALBION COAL AND TIMBER YARD.
(Wharf foot of Market-street).

F O R S A L E,
At moderate rates delivered.
Coals, by the ton or cargo
Pine, cedar, and hardwood
Shingles, laths, and fencing stuff
Portable houses
Horse boxes
Soap and candle boxes
Wine and packing cases.
October 27. 2474

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COALS.—For sale, the cargo of the Coquette, from Newcastle, say about 80 tons.

P. N. RUSSELL AND CO.,
George-street.

Blacksmiths, Engineers, Founders, and Fitters, wanted. 2487

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COTTAGES FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have received instructions to offer for sale by private contract, one superior Cottage in the vicinity of Woolloomooloo, suitable for a family. Immediate possession can be given.

Also,

Two very snug Cottages, situate at Redfern.

WATKINS AND DEAN,
Auctioneers,
2513 427, George-street.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

THE MESSRS. MOORE'S will sell by auction at the Mart Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, Several boxes of good new and second hand wearing apparel
Watches and jewellery
300 Volumes of books, among which will be found a great number of Catholic works
Tools, pictures, guns, &c., with a great variety of sundries
Terms cash. 2517

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PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
VALUABLE PROPERTY.

By Public Auction, on a future day, of which due notice will be given,

MESSRS. W. G. & ALEX. MOORE, have received instructions to sell, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,

THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF NEAT AND ELEGANT BUILDINGS in Bourke-street, on the Riley Estate (near the inn), the property of the late Mr. J. W. Ireland.

The property comprises

THREE SUBSTANTIAL BRICK-BUILT HOUSES.

With verandahs and balconies, elegantly finished; one house containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room; well of water, and every other convenience; with frontage to Bourke-street; the other two houses contain 5 rooms, well of water, with the same conveniences.

Also,

A WELL-BUILT HOUSE in the rear, with 6 rooms, detached kitchen, well of water, and all necessary conveniences; with frontage to another street.

The whole of this property will be sold in one lot. Capitalists will at once perceive by inspection of the property that this is one of the best investments in the market at the present time.

A plan of the property on view, and, for further particulars apply to the Auctioneers.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29.
BASS'S ALE IN HOGSHEADS.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons) will sell by auction, at their Mart, 451, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 29th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,
3 Hogsheads Bass's No. 3 Burton Ale.
Terms cash. 2507

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WEDNESDAY, 10th NOVEMBER.
1500 Acres near Lake Macquarie, in the County of Northumberland.
By Order of the Mortgagee.

PURKIS AND LAMBERT (successors to the late Mr. Samuel Lyons) have been favoured with instructions to sell the above, by public auction, at their Rooms, 451, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th November, at 12 o'clock precisely,

ALL that piece or parcel of land, containing 1500 acres, more or less, situate in the county of Northumberland, at Coorumbung, near Lake Macquarie, commencing at Doori Creek, or Mannering, in a line north of the north extreme of the western boundary line of Percy Simpson's two thousand acres grant, and bounded on the west by a north line of 132 chains; on the north by an east line of 80 chains; on the east by a south line of 200 chains to Doori Creek; and, on the South, by Doori Creek upwards to the point immediately north of the north extreme of the western boundary line of Percy Simpson's grant aforesaid. TERMS:—

25 per cent. cash deposit; the residue by bills at three and six months, dated from day of sale, and secured on the property if required. 1858

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STARCH, BOOTS, PAPER, GUNS, HATS, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN, will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on FRIDAY next, October 29, 1852, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10 Cases Leacher's starch
2 Ditto Windsor soap
5 Ditto boots
4 Ditto paper
2 Ditto buttons, assorted
5 Double-barrel guns
2 Cases hats, &c.
Terms at sale. 2527

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STOCK-IN-TRADE.
Earthenware and Glassware, Sussex House, George-street.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, on the premises, Sussex House, George-street, opposite Peek and Co., grocers, THIS DAY, Thursday, October 28, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Stock-in-trade, comprising a large assortment of
Earthenware, glassware, &c.
Without reserve.—Terms at sale. 2265

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NOW LANDING, PER KATE,
Hollowware, Spades, and Shovels, Chairs, Nail Rod Iron, Pitch, Tea Kettles, Avery's Weighing Machine.
TO IRONMONGERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on FRIDAY next, October 29, at 11 o'clock precisely,
3 hogsheads holloware, containing—
Tea kettles, oval pots and covers
Saucepans and covers
One hogshead tea kettles, 3 to 8
Four packages Avery's weighing machines, 7 cwt. to 10 cwt.
Thirty dozen spades, 1 to 4
Miners' shovels
Two casks miners picks
Eighty bundles nail rod iron
Twenty barrels pitch
Four casks chain, 5-16 to 7-16.
Terms at sale. 2526

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BERRIMA HORSES.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market, TO-MORROW, Friday, the 29th instant, at half past 10 o'clock precisely,
22 fine strong and useful horses and mares, from 3 to 5 years old, all broken in to saddle, and some of them warranted to draught.

These horses have just arrived from Berrima, and the greater part of them are got by the celebrated imported horse Farmer's Glory, out of heavy mares. 2509

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TEAM OF WORKING BULLOCKS.
TWO DRAYS.
BOWS, YOKES, AND CHAINS.

MR. BURT is instructed to sell by auction, at the Haymarket, Brickfield Hill, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at half-past ten o'clock,
A team of eight working bullocks, in prime condition, with dray, bows, yokes, and chains complete, fit for immediate use, and well known as having been the property of Phillip Egerton, Springfield, Carcoar.
Also,
An extra bullock dray, large cart, with harness
A wheelbarrow, and hand truck.

☞ The acknowledged superiority of bullock teams for mountain roads should strongly recommend this lots to Gold Companies and others wanting conveyance for machinery to any of the numerous diggings.

The bullocks can be seen at any time prior to the sale, upon application to the Auctioneer. 2078

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On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by sea water, ex Quentin Leitch, Potter, master, from London.

MESSRS. WATKINS AND DEAN will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 28th instant, at half past 10 o'clock precisely,
D in diamond, 180 - One case containing THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY Straw Bonnets,
Consisting of girls, maids, and women's imperial straw, Grecian improved, goffered, whole straw, coloured goffered, mixed open fancies, Tuscans, &c., &c., viz.:
48 much damaged
52 slightly ditto
260 ditto ditto
Terms, cash. 2419

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TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, &c.

MESSRS. WATKINS AND DEAN will sell by auction, at the Australian auction Mart, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Hoyle's prints
Navy blue ditto
Fancy muslins
Check muslins
Brown Hollands
White calicoes
Brown ditto
Extra stout sheeting
Cotton handkerchiefs
Fancy Regatta shirts
Heavy moleskin trousers
Heavy cord trousers
Moleskins in the piece
Cords ditto ditto
India rubber braces
Blue serge shirts
White stays
A large assortment of new ribbons
Ribbon wire, &c., &c.
Woolpacks
Summer vests
Shooting coats
4-4 Forfars, suitable for tents
3 Cases brab hats
1 Case Manila ditto.
Terms at sale. 2887

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SATURDAY'S PRODUCE SALE.

MESSRS. WATKINS AND DEAN will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, on SATURDAY next, the 30th instant, at quarter to twelve o'clock precisely,
2000 Sheep skins
10 Casks tallow
9 Bales wool
2000 Pounds superior Bathurst cheese
710 Ounces Gold Dust.
Terms, cash. 2512

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WEARING APPAREL, PISTOLS, WATCHES, &c.

MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction, THIS MORNING, at eleven o'clock, at his Rooms, George-street, opposite the Police Office,
Seven trunks wearing apparel, pistols, watches, portable chest of drawers, books, 3 casks ale, and lot of other goods, too numerous to enumerate.
Terms—Cash. 2501

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UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of November, 1852, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, George-street, opposite the Police Office,
The following lot of Unredeemed Pledges, pawned with Mr. John Isaacs, No. 616, Lower George-street, on the dates specified as under, viz.:—
April 17—2 silver table spoons, 5 silver tea spoons and forks
June 1—1 dressing case and dress coat
2—1 morning gown
18—Cashmere shawl
21—Jacket, vest, and shirt
22—Black cloth coat
29—1 merino dress, 2 veils, silk handkerchief, and 4 muslin handkerchiefs
30—1 doeskin coat and satin vest
July 2—12 yards of linen
7—2 dress coats, coat, trousers, and vest
8—Coat, vest, and handkerchief
10—Coat, trousers, and vest
12—2 gold rings, and 2 gold pins, coat and vest
19—Leather trunk and sundries
21—10 night shirts
24—Pair of cloth trousers.
Terms—Cash. 2396

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For the benefit of the concerned.
THE WRECK OF THE BRIG MARY WILSON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The Brig Mary Wilson, Richards, master, as she now lies ashore at Gabo Island.

She is 185 tons register, A1, built in 1849, is well found in stores, sails, anchors, cables, rope, &c. An inventory of stores and equipment will be produced at sale.
Terms—Cash. 2291

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AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S SHARES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 shares in the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £20 paid up, together with all interest accruing since 30th June last
Also,
13 new shares, £3 paid up
Terms, cash. 2362

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40 BARRELS PORK.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
40 barrels prime pork, just landed
Terms, cash. 2303

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To Grocers, Ginger Beer Brewers, and Exporters.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock,
17½ tons white crystalised sugar, suitable for ginger beer brewers
Terms at sale. 2502

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American Salmon
Liverpool Salt
Medicine Chest, and
Chronometer.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at eleven o'clock,
15 barrels prime American salmon
30 tons best Liverpool salt, just landed
1 superior two-day chronometer
1 ship's medicine chest
Terms at sale. 2503

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75 Bales and Cases Choice Summer Goods.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to sell by auction, at his rooms, on Friday, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Seventy-five packages of really choice goods, consisting of
M'Naughton and Potter's 7-8 light fancy prints
Hoyle's small plates
Ditto 5-4 exhibition fancies
Ditto 5-4 ditto plates
9-8 light printed muslins
Rich light delaines
Ditto ditto balzarines
Superfine black alpacas
Ditto light fancy
4-4 rough brown Hollands
Ditto black Coburgs
White and brown drills
Fine white shirtings
Stout grey ditto
72 inch stout sheetings
Extra stout drab moleskins
Green and white lenos
Twilled regatta shirts
Stout apron check
10-4 Diaper rugs
10-4 scarlet blankets
Moleskin trousers
White drill ditto
Alpaca coats
Fancy satin vests
Ditto quilting ditto
Holland and Dowlas coats
Merino vests
Lambs' wool ditto.
FANCY GOODS.
Brown silk parasols
Fancy ditto ditto
Fancy bonnet ribbons
Ditto cap ditto
Plain satins and lutestrings
A large assortment of lace goods
India rubber braces.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.
Terms at sale. 2149

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Flannels, Linens, Lustres, Orleans, Ribbons, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stays, Silk Umbrellas.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One bale flannels
Two cases Irish linens
Two ditto black and coloured lustres
One ditto ribbons
One ditto satteen stays
One ditto shawls
One ditto silk umbrellas
One ditto cloths and cassimeres
One ditto rich vestings.
The above will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.
Terms at sale. 2363

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RICH SATIN VESTS AND BRACES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One case rich satin vests
One ditto cotton braces.
Terms at sale. 2364

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TO HATTERS.
Fine Paris Hats, Ladies' Riding Hats, Californias, and Caps.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One case ladies' best velvet pile riding hats, trimmed
Two ditto gentlemen's ditto
Two ditto soft felt ditto
One ditto boys' caps
Terms at sale. 2361

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FIRST CLASS CITY PROPERTY.
A Dwelling House in Hunter-street, opposite the Union Bank.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on MONDAY, November 1, at 11 o'clock,
That first-class family residence, situate in Hunter street, occupied by Mr. Polack, who will be happy to show it to intending purchasers.

This property is without exception one of the very best investments at present in the market.
Terms at sale. 2292

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SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, the whole of the superior furniture, consisting of—
A most elegant and handsome sideboard, horsehair chairs, and two superior and recherché bookcases, telescope dining tables, common ditto, cane bottom and cedar chairs, handsome state bedsteads, and three very superior chests of drawers, pier glass, and two splendid classical vases (from the ruins of Pompeii), ornaments, pictures, flutina, glass, chiffonier, Brussels carpet, rug, fender and fire irons, work table, curtains, washing stands, dressing tables, crockery, kitchen utensils, and sundries.
Terms, cash. 2511

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CLEARING-OUT SALE,
At the Rainbow Tavern.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, on the premises (corner of Pitt and King streets), FRIDAY, October 29th, at Eleven o'clock,
To clear the premises,
Four hogsheads Bass' ale
Pale brandy in cases
Claret, in 1 dozen cases
Brandy and pine apple rum, bottled
Port and sherry, bottled
Byass' ale and porter
Mazetti's champagne ale and cider
Copper syphon pump, and measures
Weighing machine, pulleys and ladders
Pewter drainers, kegs, and pewter measures
Large panel counter and fittings
Lot empty cases, large flags
Vinegar, tressels, lot scantling
*Elegant large chimney glass*
Gravely's cooking apparatus
Chairs, tables, and kitchen utensils
Billiard cloths, cedar boards
Old lead and lead piping, and various other sundries
Terms, cash. 2523

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10,000 FEET CEDAR BOARDS, SUPERIOR NEW HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed by Mr. Robert Stewart, to sell by auction, on the Premises, Pitt-street South, on MONDAY, November 1st, at 11 o'clock,
All the stock in trade of superior new Household Furniture, consisting of—
Hair seated couches and baloon back Trafalgar Chairs
Cane seated Trafalgar and plain chairs
Chest drawers, washstands, four-post bedsteads
Sideboards, chiffoniers
D, office, and dressing tables, toilet glasses, and other articles
Also,
About 10,000 feet good cedar boards.
Terms, cash. 2521

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POTATOES AND SUNDRIES.
For Sale without Reserve, This Morning.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD is instructed to sell by auction, on Orr's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely,
20 Tons Potatoes, a very superior sample, now landing in first-rate condition
A quantity of Bacon
" " " Hams
" " " Sago
" " " Maize
With sundry other articles.
Terms at sale. 2516

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BRICKS.
To Buyers for the Melbourne Market.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on FRIDAY next, at Eleven o'clock,
25,000 bricks, manufactured by the aid of steam on a new and improved process.

Delivery to be made on the bank of the Parramatta River, immediately opposite the late residence of Hanibal M'Arthur, Esq.
Also,
A few thousand of fire bricks.
Samples may be seen at the Mart.

This is a good opportunity for shippers to Melbourne, as they may be taken by lighters alongside a vessel without landing on the wharfs. 2413

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MINERS' BOOTS, FIRE ARMS, AND SUNDRIES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
1 Case miners long boots
3 Double barrel guns
1 Single barrel rifle
1 Large musical box 2515

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IMPORTANT SALE OF THE CARGO of the Brig Raven, Captain Thompson, from Auckland.
Black Oil
Flour
Wheat
Potatoes
Bacon
Hams, and
Sawn Timber.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, without reserve, at Botts' Wharf, Darling Harbour, on FRIDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The cargo of the brig Raven, Captain Thompson, comprising
5 tons black oil, a beautiful sample
30 bags fine flour
600 bushels wheat
12 tons potatoes
60 sides bacon } prime quality, 2665 lbs.
101 hams }
150 Coi's wool-lashing
1 Chain cable
1 Wool press
With sundry other articles.
Also,
45,000 feet sawn timber, of assorted sizes and dimensions, in lots to suit purchasers.

The Auctioneer invites particular attention to the sale of the above articles, which will be put up in lots to suit the views of purchasers.
Terms liberal. 2273

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SURPLUS STORES, WATER CASKS, AND SHIP FITTINGS,
Landed from the Drummond.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD is instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on SATURDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The following surplus stores and other articles, landed from the barque Drummond—
Water casks and beef tierces
Preserved meats
Molasses
Bread
Pork
Beef
Tinware, a large assortment
Ship fittings, comprising deal boards and scantling
With
A great variety of miscellaneous articles not necessary to enumerate.
Also,
A first-class chronometer—properly rated, and a faithful instrument.
Terms, cash. 2514

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OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.
Unreserved Sale of a large and beautiful Collection of the above,
Deserving the particular attention of the Admirers of the Fine Arts.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD is instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd November, at 11 o'clock,
A large collection of beautiful framed Oil Paintings and Engravings.
Further particulars will be published, and the works on view, two days before the sale.

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CONTINUATION OF YESTERDAY'S SALE OF DRAPERY GOODS, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will conclude the sale of the undermentioned Goods, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock precisely, at his Mart, No. 453, George-street, namely—
Shirtings, prints
Trowserings, printed muslins
Checked muslins, barége dresses
Tweeds, dacians, blue serge shirts
Neck ties, shawls
Gloves—kid, cotton, thread, and silk
Silk hose and half hose
Trimmings, haberdashery, and a variety of sundries.
Terms at Sale. 2490

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MISCELLANEOUS SALE OF REALLY GOOD ARTICLES.
The Property of a Gentleman proceeding to the Diggings.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, namely—
One splendid English made wardrobe chest of drawers, containing wearing apparel, quite new
Leather trunk, magic lantern, musical box
Fishing rod and case, telescope and case
Silver mounted dressing case and flute
Double-barrelled gun, and one pair of pistols
Flutina, sextant, box of charts
Mathematical instruments, microscope
Surveying chain and pins, books, &c., &c., &c.
First rate gold watch and chain
Diamond shirt studs, ivory chessmen, and various sundries too numerous to particularize. 2491

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SUPERIOR LONDON-MADE SILVER PLATED WARE FOR UNRESEVED SALE.
To Silversmiths, Buyers for Port Phillip, and Others.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned first-rate assortment of Plated Goods, consisting of—
Bread and cake baskets
Cruet frames
Liquor frames
Butter coolers
Toast racks
Tea pots
Tea kettles
Egg frames
Ink stands
Candlesticks
Soup and toddy ladles
Skins, brushes, and rouge
&c. &c. &c.
Terms at sale. 2492

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BOEHM FLUTE, AND SUNDRIES FOR SALE,
By order of the Master in Equity.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, No. 453, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Namely—
In the Intestate Estate of Patrick M'Cormick,
One splendid Boehm Flute, by St. Clair, Paris.
In the Intestate Estate of Frederick Kiesen,
Wearing apparel, books, and sundries.
Terms, cash. 2493

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TO BE SOLD for the Benefit of whom it may concern, damaged by sea water, ex Quentin Leitch, Potter, London.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, (per his agent, Mr. Thomas Platt), at the Stores of Messrs. Smith, Croft, and Co., George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, October 28, at 11 o'clock precisely,
TSC
19 casks Marzetti's stout, each 4 dozen
7 ditto ditto ditto ditto, each 3 ditto
32 ditto ditto ale, each 4 ditto
4 ditto ditto ditto, each 3 ditto
Also,
5 hogsheads claret
Parties desirous of procuring a really first-rate sound claret will do well to attend this sale. Terms at sale. 2369

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WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, and Hides.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, October 28, at 11 o'clock,
45 bales wool
68 casks tallow
3196 sheepskins
287 hides
Terms, cash. 2263

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BACON.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at his Produce Store, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, October 28, at a quarter to 11 o'clock,
10 Sides Bacon
7 Pigs' Cheeks.
Terms—Cash. 2494

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FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
HUNT'S PORT WINE.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The undermentioned Wines, saved from the wreck of the Mary Wilson, Richardson, from Oporto, viz.:—
◇
15 pipes
26 hogsheads
38 quarter-casks
◇◇
10 pipes
29 hogsheads
14 quarter-casks
◇◇◇
28 hogsheads
31 quarter-casks
◇◇◇◇
16 quarter-casks
H in Circle.
86 cases, 1 dozen
65 ditto, 2 ditto
34 ditto, 3 ditto

☞ The above will be sold in convenient lots to the highest bidder.
Terms, cash. 2156

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CHOICE MADEIRA WINE.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, at the stores of Messrs Lamb, Parbury, and Co., Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, Thursday, 28th October, at 12 o'clock,
(After the sale of the Port Wine,)
2 hogsheads choice Madeira wine
6 quarter-casks ditto
2 hogsheads very superior ditto ditto
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
46 cases, each 3 dozen, ditto ditto

☞ This wine is imported from the celebrated house of Gould, Roope, and Co., and merits particular attention from good judges, being an importation of the highest character. Terms, cash. 2264

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BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES SHARES.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 29th October, at 11 o'clock,
42 Shares in the Bank of New South Wales, £20 paid up on each share.

☞ The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and offers a good opportunity to those having spare capital to invest, and to do so with advantage in this prosperous Institution.
Terms, cash. 2265

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IRON SAFE, GUNS, PISTOLS, MEDICINE CHESTS, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street (per his agent, Mr. Thomas Platt), on FRIDAY, 29th October, at half past 11 o'clock,
One large patent fire-proof iron safe
Superior double barrel gun in case, complete
Two double barrel guns
One single ditto fowling piece
Two walking stick guns
One blunderbuss
One carbine
Two pair holster pistols
Also,
One very superior mahogany medicine chest complete with every requisite
Terms, cash. 2446

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SOAP, SODA ASH.

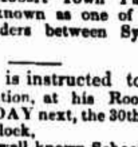
MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street (per his agent, Mr. Thos. Platt), on FRIDAY, 29th October, at half past 11 o'clock,
2 tons soap
1 ditto soda ash
Terms, cash. 2497

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65 BALES AND CASES PAPER.
Just landed, ex Bank of England.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, (per his Agent, Mr. Thomas Platt), on FRIDAY, 29th October, at half past 11 o'clock,
Sixty-five Bales and Cases Paper, comprising—
1 Case Y. W. post, fine and superfine
1 Ditto large B. W. folio post, 16 and 19lbs.
1 Ditto fine laid foolscap, cut
2 Ditto blue wove double foolscap, 25lbs.
2 Bales double small-hand, 12lbs.
3 Ditto printing news, 36lbs.
15 Ditto royal hand, 32lbs.
8 Ditto bag cap, 28lbs.
3 Ditto blue double crown, 24lbs.
3 Ditto double imperial brown, 100lbs.
1 Ditto yellow and buff demy, 14lbs.
10 Ditto imperial, 50lbs.
12 Ditto ditto, 60lbs.
2 Ditto blue demy, 16lbs.
1 ditto single ditto, 14lbs.
Terms at sale. 2368

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The Fast Sailing and Favourite Schooner WATERLILY, 155 tons register, the well-known Hobart Town Packet, for many years known as one of the most successful traders between Sydney and Port Philip.

MR. MORT is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY next, the 30th October, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The favourite and well-known Schooner
WATERLILY.

She is an exceedingly fast sailer, and carries a large cargo.

Her accommodations for passengers are very superior, being fitted up with beds, linen, and cabin furniture, at very considerable expense, by her present owner.

She is well found in every particular, and would be ready to proceed on a voyage to any part of the world within one hour after the day of sale.

☞ The sale of this vessel presents an opportunity for those connected with the Port Philip and colonial trade generally, to become the owners of a vessel of capabilities rarely to be met with: moreover, seeing that ship-building in the colony, since the gold discovery, having completely ceased, it is impossible to build vessels just now of her class.

She is now lying at Macnamara's Wharf, where she can be inspected by intended purchasers.

N.B.—An inventory of her stores, &c., will be ready for inspection at the rooms of the auctioneer, on the morning of sale.
Terms at sale. 2495

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TWO CASES FANCY WARE.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street (per his agent, Mr. Thos. Platt), on FRIDAY, 29th October, at half past 11 o'clock,
Two cases Fancy Ware, comprising—
Mahogany and leather writing desks
Rosewood work boxes
Embossed leather blotting cases
Gentlemen's and ladies' toilet cases
Alabaster and japanned inkstands
Taper stands
Tea caddies, reticules
Shawl pins, brooches, &c.
Terms, cash. 2498

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FARMS AT ILLAWARRA.
By order of the Mortgagee.

MR. MORT has been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on Monday, 1st November, at 11 o'clock,
IN ONE LOT,
Three Small Farms in the Illawarra district, as under—

1.—Twenty-two acres and twenty-four perches, situate in the parish of Southend, at Davis's Leap, on the new road to Illawarra, being the land put up for sale as lot 14, in pursuance of the proclamation of 3rd October, 1845.

2.—Twenty-two acres two roods and sixteen perches, situate at Southend, at Davis's Leap, being the land proclaimed as lot 13, on 3rd October, 1845.

3.—Twenty-one acres, three roods, and twelve perches, at Southend, at Davis's Leap, on the new road to Illawarra, being the lot proclaimed as lot 12, on the 3rd October, 1845.
Terms at sale. 1225

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ELIGIBLE HOUSE PROPERTY AT BALMAIN.

MR. MORT has been instructed by the Rev. Mr. Handt to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st November, 1852, at 11 o'clock,
Three good and substantially built stone Cottages, in the healthful
TOWN OF BALMAIN.

LOT 1.—FREDERICK COTTAGE,
Situate in the main street (DARLING-STREET), and near St. Mary's Church, having a frontage of 55 feet, with a depth of 76 feet, more or less.

The Cottage is built of stone, well and handsomely finished, containing four good rooms, with entrance passage between, and attached kitchen and pantry in the rear.

It possesses also the advantage of a good stone paved verandah in front.

There is a handsome flower plot at the side of the Cottage, and kitchen garden behind, occupying sufficient space whereon to erect another Cottage, if desired.

Together with a good yard, having thereon a newly-erected wooden building, now used as a washing-house, laundry, and store-room.

☞ The Cottage is at present let to Captain Tinley at a low rental; that gentleman's tenancy will expire in about six months, when a rental of £60 per annum may fairly be obtainable.

LOT 2.—BERLIN COTTAGE,
Situate also in Darling-street, near the St. Augustine's Chapel, with a frontage of 80 feet, and the great depth of 160 feet or thereabouts, abutting on Waterview-street.

Is stone-built, having a good stone paved verandah in front, and contains four rooms on the ground-floor, and two above, together with a detached kitchen, likewise built of stone.

There is a very good garden in front, well stocked with choice fruit trees and vines, and in the rear a large yard, containing a good well of water, which has never failed.

☞ This lot is in the occupation of Mr. Bernays.

This property will readily command £1 per week at the expiration of the present lease which has about eight months to run.

LOT 3. SLIGO COTTAGE.
Situate in Nicholson-street, Johnston's Bay, to which it has a frontage of 20 feet, and a depth of 60 feet, more or less. The cottage is stone built, and contains four rooms, with the advantage of a side entrance and a good yard in the rear.

This cottage is at this present time well worth 8s. per week.

Immediate possession may be had of this Lot.

N.B. The delightful views of the shipping and harbour of Port Jackson, and surrounding scenery which these properties embrace, combined with the pureness and salubrity of the atmosphere, enjoyed by the inhabitants of this delightful suburb, are so well understood as to be beyond the necessity of comment.

Whilst the impossiblity of erecting such dwellings at the present price of labour with the prospect of so large a demand for house property renders this well worth the attention of the capitalist or of any one wishing a healthy and comfortable house.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Auctioneer, or of Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street. 794

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TEN HOUSES IN THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

MR. MORT has been instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock.

The following city properties, in six lots.

Lot 1.—A brick house, situate in Sydney-place, Pitt-street, having a frontage of 15 feet, with a depth of 46 feet or thereabouts, containing four rooms, having the advantage of a side entrance to the yard. It now lets at the low rental of 4s. 6d. a week.

Lot 2.—Two weather-boarded houses, adjoining the above premises in Sydney-place, with a frontage of 30 feet, and depth of 40 feet, each containing three rooms, and having side entrance to the yard in their rear. Now letting at 3s. a week each.

Lot 3.—A brick house, situate in Sydney-place, otherwise Adam's-lane, with frontage of 23½ feet, and a depth of 20 feet, containing two rooms, and letting at 3s. a week.

The above houses are now let at very low rentals, but at the present time, if re-let, would bring considerably more. Any of these houses would be a good investment for a working man, having a small capital, wishing to establish a home for his family.

Lot 4.—A brick and stone built house, containing 3 rooms, situate in Bates's-lane, Sussex-street, near the wharf of the Steam Company, having frontage to the lane of 37 feet, and a depth of 34 feet, more or less.

Lot 5.—A brick house, containing 4 rooms, situate in Bates's-lane, opposite lot 4, with a frontage of about 16 feet, and a depth of 37½ feet, more or less, with a side entrance to the yard.

The above are let at 9s. a week each, and in the present difficulty of obtaining houses near the manufactories at the water side, a great increase may be relied upon.

Lot 6.—Four brick and stone built houses, situate on the east side of Cumberland-street, immediately north of the Argyle-street cutting. Each house contains four rooms, a kitchen, and cellar.

The frontage of the whole to Cumberland-street is about 55 feet, and an average depth of 40 feet, more or less. Independent of the frontage is a reserved path of three feet wide between the two middle houses into the common yard of the four houses.

☞ These houses are let at present at a low rental of £104 per annum. A few years back the rental was £312, or 30s. a week for each house. They are always, from their centrical position between the Cove and Darling Harbour, certain to command good tenants, as in this neighbourhood houses are always in great demand, being so accessible from either of the above important portions of the city. A delightful view of the harbour, &c., can be enjoyed by the residents of these houses.

N.B.—The proprietor being about to leave the colony for England has determined upon disposing of these valuable properties.

The impossibility of putting up buildings now-a-days, with the prospect of so large an increase to our population, renders them as investments most desirable.

For further particulars apply either to Mr. McCulloch, Solicitor, or the Auctioneer.
Terms at Sale. 2157

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LAND AT THE MORUYA.
In the Insolvent Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Gaunson.

MR. MORT is instructed by Mr. W. Perry, Official Assignee in the Insolvent Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Gaunson, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 1st November, at 11 o'clock,

All her right, title, and interest, in and to "All that parcel of land being lot 3, (part of the premises comprised in the said grant) situate in Garland Town, in the county of St. Vincent, containing fourteen acres and three roods, bounded on the east by lot 2 (commencing at Ernest-street continued) bearing south 15 chains, little more or less, to high water mark, Moruya Harbour; on the south by that line of high water mark to lot 4; on the west by lot 4, bearing north seventeen chains, little more or less, to Ernest-street continued; and on the north by that street bearing east nine chains fifty links to the commencing point."

☞ The above allotment was selected with great judgment, and from its particular position is well worthy the attention of any one wishing to make an investment.
Terms at sale. 1226

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BELLE VUE HALL,
A Large and Commodious Family Residence, Kent-street, Sydney.

MR. MORT has been instructed by the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, November 1, at 11 o'clock,
That large and substantially stone-built residence, situate in Kent-street South, known as BELLE VUE HALL, having a frontage of 40 feet, with a very large depth.

The house is approached by a flight of stone steps, and has a broad stone-paved verandah with balcony over. On the ground floor there are three lofty and spacious rooms and large pantry. There are five rooms and lofty apartments on the first floor, viz., drawingroom and four bedrooms; and from the front windows a beautiful and extensive view of the harbour and shipping is commanded.

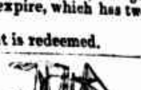
A detached stone kitchen, large room used as a school room, over which are two very large bedrooms.

There is also a good yard, with covered shed, having the advantage of access to the street by a reserved passage.

Although the house is at present let under an old arrangement to a respectable tenant for the low rental of £80 per annum, it is obvious that double that rent may be got when the tenancy shall expire, which has twelve months to run.

The quit rent is redeemed. 788

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THE PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

THE COMET
AND
THE EMU.

MR. MORT has received instructions from the Proprietors to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, at 11 o'clock,

The two valuable Steamers above-named, of which the following is a brief description, viz.:—

THE EMU,
Built of iron in Sydney, the frame being sent out from England, and constructed in a superior manner by "Ditcham," the well-known Thames Builder; her length is 94 feet, with 14 feet beam, and having a depth of 6 feet 1 inch.
She measures about 65 tons.
Her Engine was made by "Seward," and is one of his very best make, of 30 horse power, but works up to 35; she draws only 3½ feet of water, and her speed is equal to that of any vessel in the colony, not omitting the large vessels of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, and performs the distance between Sydney and Parramatta in less than an hour and a half. Her hull and machinery are in first-rate working order, having gone through a thorough overhauling recently.

THE COMET,
70½ tons register, built by Mr. Lowe, of William's River. Her length is 92 feet, with a beam of 15 feet 5 inches, and a depth of 6 feet 7 inches.
Her engine, constructed by one of the first engineers in Sydney, is of 30 horse-power nominally, but working beyond that pressure; she draws 3½ feet water only, and is both a safe and excellent sea boat.
Her hull and machinery are in excellent order, she having had a new boiler, and her machinery thoroughly repaired, as also the hull caulked and metalled with Muntz's patent metal, about twelve months since on the Patent Slip, under the able inspection of Mr. Korff.

☞ These valuable Boats are so admirably adapted for any trade where either speed or power is required, with light draught of water, that they offer a certain fortune in any of the many openings which the altered circumstances of the colony are each day opening out. In the river trade at Melbourne they would, without doubt, clear themselves in a few months;—indeed the knowledge of the rich return which vessels of this class are daily making in that colony is the chief reason for taking them from a trade in which they are doing so well.

With a view to the vessels being in readiness for sea by the day of sale, the necessary alterations and repairs are being effected, thus enabling the purchaser at once to avail himself of the lucrative trade open to them at Melbourne.

All additional particulars may be learnt, and terms arranged, by applying to Mr. Mort, at his Rooms, Pitt-street. 916

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FAIRY MEADOW, VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY NEAR WOLLONGONG.

MR. GEARD will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, October 29, at 12 o'clock, in the Market-square, Wollongong,
That valuable Farm, lately occupied by James Rogers, at Fairy Meadow, about three miles from Wollongong, bounded by the new line of road to Sydney by way of George's River, as well as by the present mail road to Campbelltown.

The Farm is abundantly watered, and consists of two original grants, 70 acres each, but actually measure 80 acres each.

The land is of the very best description either for agricultural or dairy purposes. The quantity actually cleared, and the greater portion stumped, is estimated at about 40 acres, on part of which is now growing a crop of wheat and potatoes, which will be given in to the purchaser; the remainder partially covered with clover and rich grasses.

There is a good substantial House and Dairy erected on the property, and the fence are in good repair.

To parties desirous of investing in the purchase of freehold property in this favourite and rapidly improving district, this Farm holds out inducements rarely to be met with. Its extensive frontage to the road points it out as a promising position for the erection of an Inn or Store, or both. As a site for a country House, it is equally eligible, and it can be immediately turned to account for dairy purposes; or, by subdividing into smaller lots, a large profit would no doubt be realized.

Title unexceptionable.

The Terms, which are liberal, will be made known at the time of sale.

The Keera, steamer, will leave Sydney for Wollongong on Thursday, 28th, and return on Friday, the 29th instant. 1898

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TO STAND THIS SEASON,
At Clydesdale, South Creek, Blacktown Road, near Windsor and Richmond.

THE powerful Horse VISCOUNT, bred by the Australian Agricultural Company, got by the imported horse Noble, out of a Cleveland mare.

Good secure paddocks for mares sent; but no responsibility incurred.

For terms apply to
5390 MR. JOHN DAVIS.

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Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP and JOHN FAIRFAX, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Thursday, October 28, 1852.

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